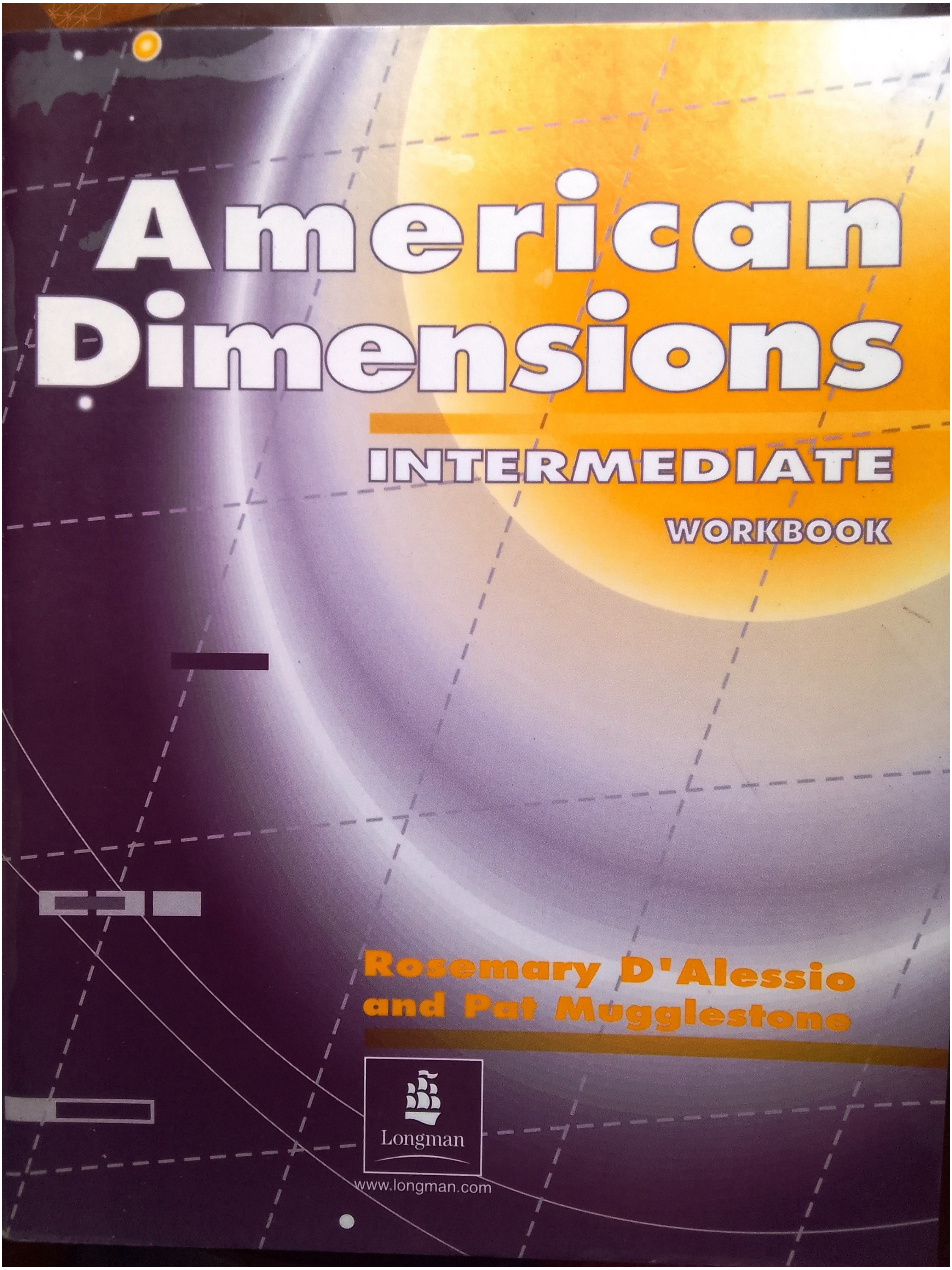


American Dimensions

INTERMEDIATE

WORKBOOK

**Rosemary D'Alessio
and Pat Mugglestone**

Longman
www.longman.com

UNIT 1

1 LANGUAGE STUDY

I like *and* I'd like

Look at George's answers to the survey. Then complete the questions with *Would you like* or *Do you like* and write appropriate short answers.

SURVEY

Name George Murphy

Give your opinion about the activities below.
Rate them using the following scale:

1 = You do it, and you like it.
2 = You don't do it, but you want to.
3 = You do it sometimes, but you don't like it.
4 = You don't do it, and you don't want to.

READ SCIENCE FICTION	1
PLAY THE PIANO	3
COLLECT BUTTERFLIES	2
TAKE PAINTING LESSONS	4
STUDY TRIGONOMETRY	4
PLAY TENNIS	2

❶ You: Do you like reading science fiction?
George: Yes, I do. I love it!

❷ You: Dou you like playing the piano? ✓
George: no, I don't. I think it's boring. ✓

❸ You: would you like to collect butterflies? ✓
George: yes, please. I think it would be fun.

❹ You: Would you like to take painting lessons? ✓
George: no, I wouldn't. I'm not very artistic.

❺ You: Would you like to study trigonometry? ✓
George: no, I wouldn't. Math has never been my favorite subject.

❻ You: would you like to play tennis?
George: Yes, I would. Maybe I'll take lessons next summer. ✓

2 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

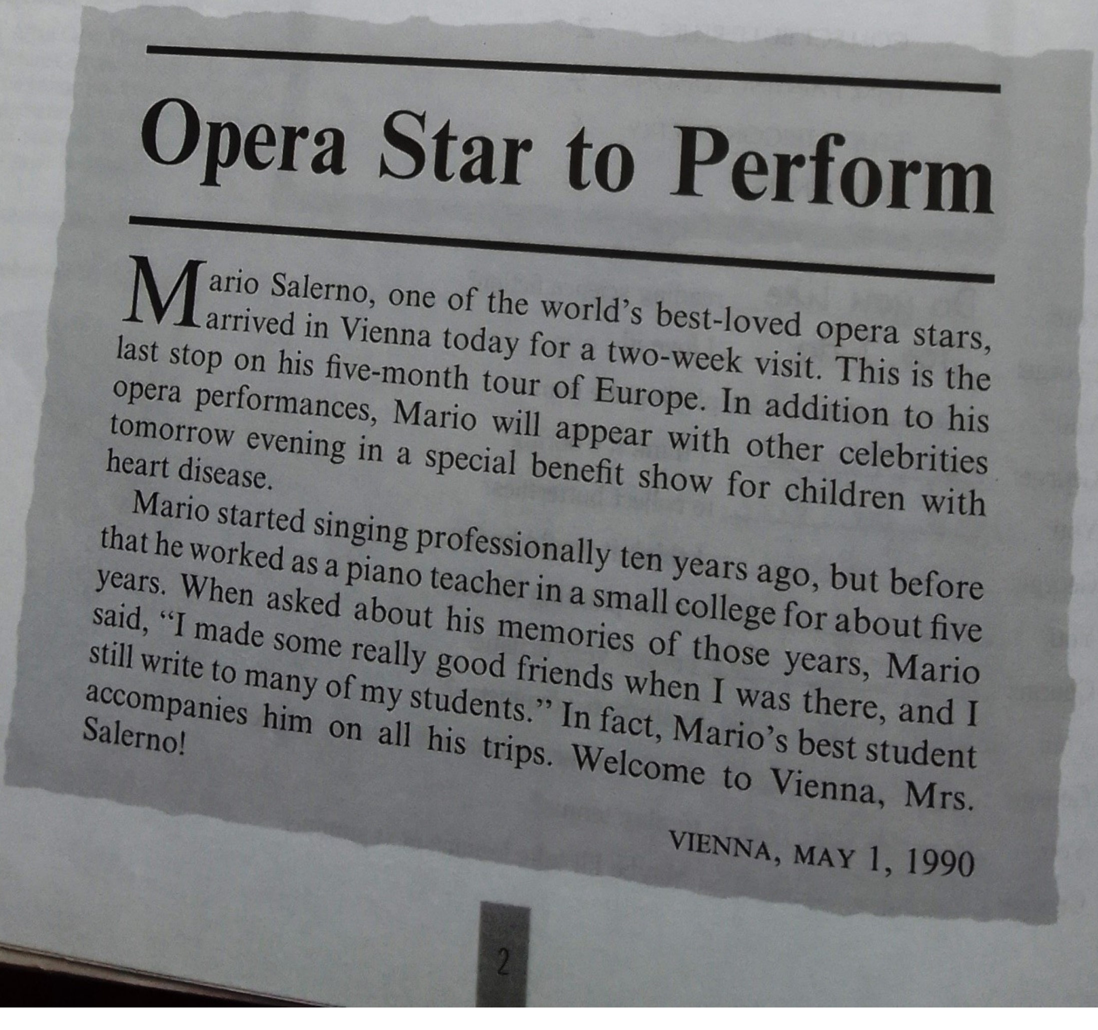
Look at the activities in the survey. Write about what you like or don't like doing, and about what you would or wouldn't like to do.

❶ I don't like read science fiction
❷ I would like to play the piano, but I don't know
❸ I like butterflies, but not to collection
❹ I wouldn't like paiting lesson
❺ I wouldn't like to study Trigonometry. I, hate it.
❻ I would like to play tennis. maybe I'll take lesson next year.

3 LANGUAGE STUDY

The Present Perfect Progressive, the Present Progressive, and the Simple Past

A Read the newspaper article. Then complete the questions the reporter asked Mario, using the Present Perfect Progressive, the Present Progressive, or the Simple Past. Then choose the correct answer.



Opera Star to Perform

Mario Salerno, one of the world's best-loved opera stars, arrived in Vienna today for a two-week visit. This is the last stop on his five-month tour of Europe. In addition to his opera performances, Mario will appear with other celebrities tomorrow evening in a special benefit show for children with heart disease.

Mario started singing professionally ten years ago, but before that he worked as a piano teacher in a small college for about five years. When asked about his memories of those years, Mario said, "I made some really good friends when I was there, and I still write to many of my students." In fact, Mario's best student accompanies him on all his trips. Welcome to Vienna, Mrs. Salerno!

VIENNA, MAY 1, 1990

❶ Reporter: How long are you staying (*stay*) in Vienna? ✓

Mario:
a For three weeks.
[✓ b] Until May 15th.
c Last week.

❷ Reporter: How long have you been travelling (*travel*) around Europe? ✓

Mario:
a For five years.
[✓ b] For almost five months.
c For two weeks.

❸ Reporter: How long have you been singing (*sing*) professionally? ✓

Mario:
a Since 1985.
[✓ b] Since 1980.
c For five years.

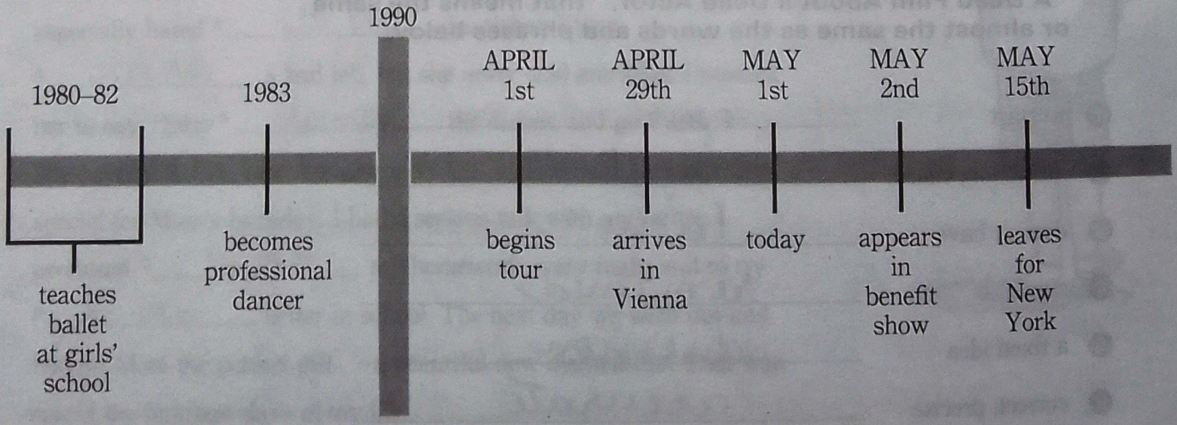
❹ Reporter: How long ago did you work (*work*) as a piano teacher? ✓

Mario:
a At least a month.
[✓ b] For five years.
c Until May.

❺ Reporter: How long have you been writing (*write*) to your students? ✓

Mario:
[✓ a] Since I was a piano teacher.
b Since I went to college.
c For ten years.

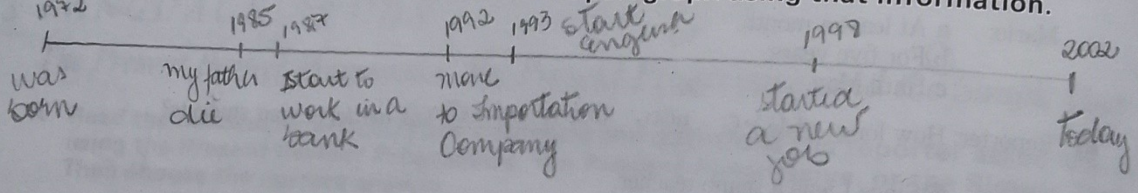
B Olivia Patterson, the famous ballet dancer, will also perform in the benefit show on May 2nd. Look at her time line. Then write a short article about her, in the space provided on the next page. Use the article about Mario as a model.


1980–82
teaches ballet at girls' school
1983
becomes professional dancer
1990
APRIL 1st
begins tour
APRIL 29th
arrives in Vienna
MAY 1st
today
MAY 2nd
appears in benefit show
MAY 15th
leaves for New York

Olivia Patterson teaches ballet at girl's school about two years 1980-1982. She have been professional dancer in 1983. She started a tourned in April 1st, 1990. She arrived in Vienna in 29th April and in May 2nd, She apperead a benefit show then she leaved for N.Y in May 15th

4 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

Make your own time line. Then write a short paragraph using that information.


1972
was born
1985
my father die
1987
Start to work in a bank
1992
move to Importation Company
1993 start english
1998
started a new job
2002
Today

I was born in 1972. In 1985 my father die and I started to work in a bank in 1987 until 1992 when I change to a Importation Company. In 1993 I had a English Language Course, but stopped in 1998 when I change my work again. Now, I started my English course in Sirac.

5 VOCABULARY

A Look at page 5 of your textbook. Find a word or phrase in the text, "A Dead Film About a Dead Actor," that means the same or almost the same as the words and phrases below.

❶ to start open

❷ attraction, charm magnetism

❸ doesn't have lacks

❹ stayed remained

❺ a fixed idea obsession

❻ correct, precise accurate

B Now look at the other two texts on page 5 of your textbook. Complete the chart with a word or phrase that means the same or almost the same as the words and phrases below.

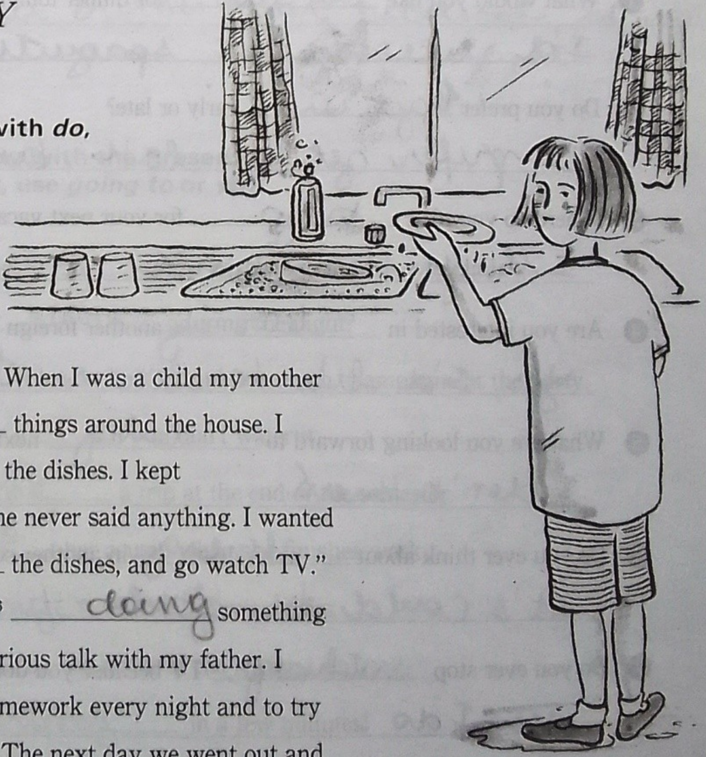
❶ ask for	request
❷ father	dad
❸ kid	daughter
❹ he would	he'd
❺ however	but
❻ conversing	talking
❼ unaccompanied	alone
❽ October 16th	the sixteenth of October

One word in each of the pairs is more informal or more colloquial than the other. Decide which one it is and circle it.

6 LANGUAGE STUDY

Verb + do, to do, or doing

A Complete the conversation with *do*, *to do*, or *doing*.



A: Do you enjoy 1 doing the housework, Susan?

B: No, I hate it. I think it's really boring. When I was a child my mother always made me 2 do things around the house. I especially hated 3 to do the dishes. I kept 4 doing a bad job, but she never said anything. I wanted her to say, "Stop 5 doing the dishes, and go watch TV." She never did. One year, I suggested 6 doing something special for Mom's birthday. I had a serious talk with my father. I promised 7 to do my homework every night and to try 8 to do better in school. The next day we went out and bought Mom the perfect gift … a beautiful new dishwasher. That was one of the happiest days of my life.

B Refer to the conversation and complete the sentences with the words below.

to at in with

❶ Susan wasn't good at washing the dishes.
❷ She was more interested in watching TV.
❸ She looked forward to buying a dishwasher for her mother.
❹ Now Susan is bored with doing all kinds of housework.

7 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

Complete each question with the correct form of one of the verbs. Then answer the question.

~~watch~~ ~~get up~~ ~~live~~ ~~learn~~ ~~do~~ ~~sleep~~ ~~go~~ ~~eat~~

❶ What would you like to eat for dinner tonight?
I'd like to eat spaguetti
❷ Do you prefer to get up early or late?
I prefer get up late, but I can't
❸ Where do you plan to go for your next vacation?
I'll go to France
❹ Are you interested in learning another foreign language?
Yes, I'd like to learn Italian
❺ What are you looking forward to doing next weekend?
I don't know.
❻ Do you ever think about living in another country?
It's could be good.
❼ Do you ever stop watching TV because you don't like the program?
Yes, I do
❽ How many hours do you need to sleep every night?
I need sleep to night for ten hours a night

8 LANGUAGE STUDY

The Future with the Present Progressive

**A We can use the Present Progressive instead of *going to* or *will* to talk about future actions that can be definitely planned or arranged.
Find three sentences that can be used in the Present Progressive and rewrite them.**

1. It's going to rain tomorrow.
2. Mary's going to go shopping.
3. One of Mary's friends is going to go with her.
4. She'll borrow ing her brother's car because he isn't going to use it.
5. She saw some pretty boots, but she doesn't know if they'll fit.
6. She's sure they'll have a good time.

2- Mary is shopping

3. One of Mari's friends is with her

4. She borrowing her brother's car because he isn't go to use it.

B Complete the sentences below with the Present Progressive if possible. If not, use *going to* or *will*.

1. John and Susan (*go*) is going to a baseball game this weekend.
2. Do you think it (*rain*) will rain during the night?
3. I (*get*) will get a headache if I drink too much champagne at the party.
4. The plant (*die*) will die if you don't water it.
5. The class (*take*) is talking a trip at the end of the semester.
6. Jane (*visit*) will visit her cousin when she finishes work.
7. My sister (*get married*) is getting married in two weeks.
8. Joe (*paint*) is parting the house in the spring.
9. Shh! The movie (*start*) is starting in a few minutes!
10. You (*fall*) will fall if you're not careful.

9 WRITING

Write a conversation between you and a friend. It's Friday afternoon and you're telling each other about your plans for the weekend. Discuss the details and decide to do something together.

Use some of these words and phrases:

think about
Would you like
prefer
be interested in
going to
be …ing

Hello Mary 'today is friday and I'm thinking about
the weekend. Would you like to go to the cineme
with me? I'm interested in to see a new movie
with Brad Pitt, but if you prefer see other, ok.
Ok. for me it's very good. I'm going to with
you on saturday night, ok?
Bye bye, se you...

UNIT 2

1 LANGUAGE STUDY

Tag Questions

A Read the conversation. Then add tag questions using the words below.

~~haven't~~ ~~were~~ isn't

~~aren't~~ didn't ~~don't~~

John: Hello. You're new at the office, [1] aren't you? ✓

Barbara: Yes, as a matter of fact, I am. I started working here last week. You work in the Accounting Department, [2] don't you? ✓

John: Yes, I do. You know, you look very familiar. I think we've met before, [3] haven't you? ✓

Barbara: I don't think so. I've only been in town for three weeks.

John: Where are you from?

Barbara: Los Angeles.

John: Let's see. I was in Los Angeles about two years ago. You weren't taking a course at UCLA, [4] were you? ✓

Barbara: Yes! That's right. I remember! We had the same teacher for marketing, [5] didn't we? ✓

John: Of course! That's where we met. It's a small world, [6] isn't it? ✓

B Now write a response to each of the comments in an appropriate way to show interest on the part of the speaker. Use a tag question.

❶ Barbara: Our course at UCLA was really interesting.
John: *It really was, wasn't it?*

❷ John: We sure had a lot of homework.
Barbara: ____________________

❸ John: I enjoyed living in Los Angeles.
Barbara: ____________________

❹ Barbara: I was lucky to get a job here.
John: ____________________

❺ Barbara: I find the work difficult, but challenging.
John: ____________________

❻ John: I think the company is having a picnic on the 4th of July.
Barbara: ____________________

2 LANGUAGE STUDY

Other Ways to Keep the Conversation Going

Read the four conversations. Add an additional question to each one to keep it going.

❶ A: Would you like to go to a Chinese restaurant?
B: Yeah! I'd love to.
A: Would you like to go to the cinema ?

❷ A: Have you ever gone on a boat trip?
B: No, I haven't. But I'd really like to.
A: Have you ever gone on a pic nic ?

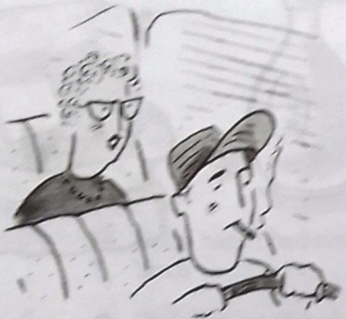
❸ A: Could you tell me about the new sports club?
B: Sure. What would you like to know?
A: Could you call me later to talk about so popular ?

❹ A: You speak English very well. How long have you been studying?
B: Just for a few months, but I really enjoy my classes.
A: How long have you been studying French ?

3 LANGUAGE STUDY

Asking People to Do Things

Match each request with the correct picture. Then circle the letter of the most appropriate answer.



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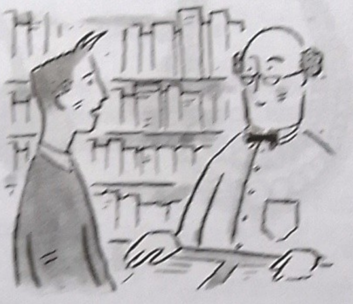

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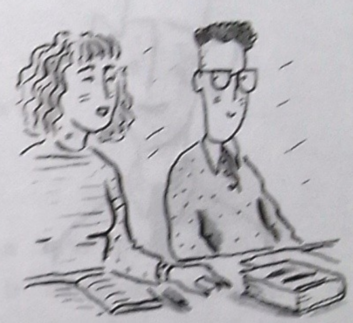

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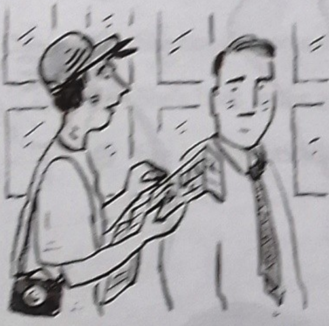

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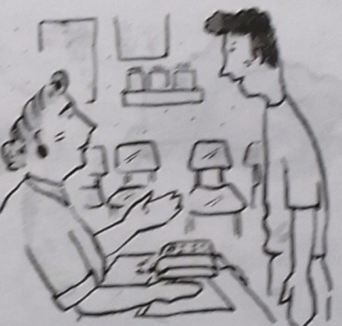

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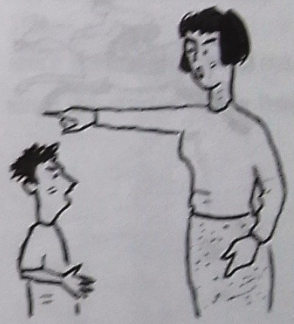


1

❶ "Sit down and be quiet."
a "Thanks, Mom." [✓ b "OK."]

❷ "Will you lend me your dictionary?"
a "It would be an honor." [✓ b "Sure."]

❸ "North Bus Terminal, please. As fast as you can."
[✓ a "Yes, ma'am."] b "Yes, sir."

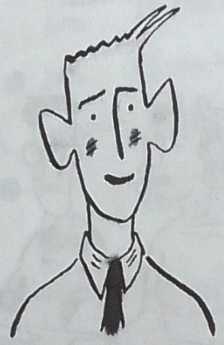
❹ "Won't you sit down, please."
[✓ a "Thank you."] b "Thanks."

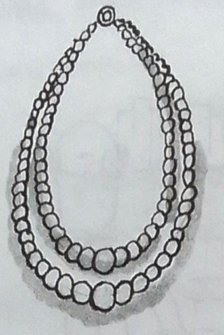
❺ "Could you tell me where to find the Spanish-English dictionaries, please?"
a "Yeah. They're over on that table in the corner."
[✓ b "Yes, sir. They're on the second shelf."]

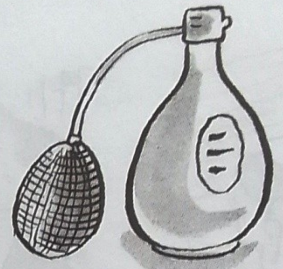
❻ Excuse me. Would you mind telling me where the American Express Office is?"
[✓ a "I'm sorry. I'm really not sure."] b "I have no idea."

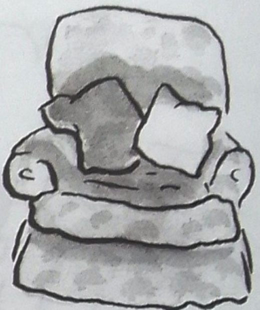
4 LANGUAGE STUDY

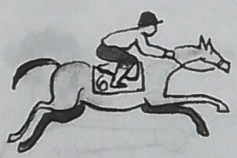
Making Comparisons

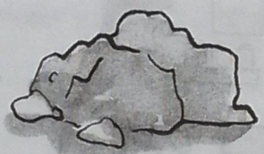


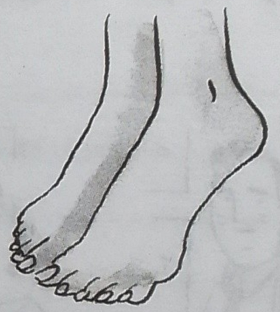


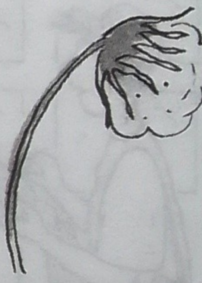












Add an appropriate word to complete each comparison.

❶ The old man had a soft white beard, like cotton.

❷ Her perfume had a wonderful, sweet fragrance, just like spring flowers.

❸ He wasn't very handsome. He had big ears, just like an elephant.

❹ The armchair was really comfortable, just like old shoes.

❺ Her feet were very cold, just like ice.

❻ The athlete ran very fast, like a horse.

❼ She had beautiful white teeth, like pearls.

❽ The bread the old man was eating was hard, like a stone.

5 LANGUAGE STUDY

The Simple Past or the Present Perfect

A Read about Laura. Then match the sentences 1–6 with the phrases a–f to make six logical sentences.

Eating Out

Laura started a new job three weeks ago and she's been too busy to go home for lunch. Eating out every day has made Laura gain ten pounds.

b ❶ Laura hasn't had time to cook lunch

e ❷ She's put on a lot of weight

c ❸ She decided to start a diet

d ❹ She bought some diet pills,

a ❺ She's been to the gym

f ❻ She hasn't noticed any difference

a twice already.

b for almost three weeks.

c three days ago and she's going to follow it.

d but she hasn't taken them yet.

e since she started eating out.

f since she started eating less.

B Now complete Laura's letter to her Aunt Liz with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Use the Simple Past or the Present Perfect.

Dear Aunt Liz,

Sorry for not writing sooner! How's everybody? I really like my new job, but I have long hours and a lot of work. I have to eat out a lot at lunchtime, and as you can probably guess, I ^{1}(gain) gane a lot of weight since I arrived. I ^{2}(be) am on a diet for a few weeks now, but I'm going to have to stop soon. It's really expensive! Last week I ^{3}(spend) spended a lot of money on fresh fruit and vegetables. I ^{4}(decide) decided to join a gym and I ^{5}(go) went every day for the last couple of weeks. That's very expensive, too.

Besides my weight, everything else is fine. I ^{6}(find) faund a nice apartment the day after I arrived. I ^{7}(meet) meeting some nice people since I started work. As a matter of fact, last night a group of us ^{8}(go) going to the opera house together. We ^{9}(see) saw "Madame Butterfly." It was fantastic! So, as you can see, I ^{10}(be) 'm very busy.

I ^{11}(not write) didn't write to Aunt Mary and Uncle Bob yet. Tell them I'm fine, and that I'll write soon.

Love,
Laura

6 LANGUAGE STUDY

Two-Word Verbs

A Match each two-word verb with the correct definition.

d ❶ give up
b ❷ come back
h ❸ look out
c ❹ go on
a ❺ look after
g ❻ run into
f ❼ fill in / out
e ❽ look up

a take care of
b return
c continue
d stop
e use a book to find information
f complete (a form)
g meet unexpectedly
h be careful

B Now complete the story with the following two-word verbs. Be sure to use the correct tense.

sit down
go on
turn on
get back
give up
look at
look after
stand up
take off
put on
keep at

To Smoke or Not to Smoke?

John ¹ stand up nervously, thanked Dr.Brady and left the hospital. It was one o'clock when John ² go on to his office. He had a strange expression on his face and ³ ______ repeating the same sentence over and over, "I can do it! I can do it!" John had made up his mind; he was going to quit smoking. ⁴ ______ cigarettes wasn't going to be easy. He ⁵ ______ at his desk and ⁶ ______ the calendar. It was March 18th, his 40th birthday, and he felt like an old man. "I'm going to ⁷ ______ some weight," he thought. "But I'm going to ⁸ ______ it! After all, I have to ⁹ ______ my health." That day John couldn't concentrate. Everything reminded him of smoking. He ¹⁰ ______ his jacket … an empty pack of cigarettes fell to the floor. He ¹¹ ______ the radio … an ad for a mild new *cigarette. He opened the newspaper . . . cigarette lighters on sale. It was six o'clock. Everybody was leaving the office. It was time to go home. Suddenly John felt good. "My first day at the office without smoking," he thought. "I can do it! I can do it!"*

C The two-word verbs in four of the sentences in "To Smoke or Not to Smoke?" can be separated. Find those four sentences and write them in a different way.

❶ ______________________________

❷ ______________________________

❸ ______________________________

❹ ______________________________

7 VOCABULARY

Can you figure out these relationships?

Family Puzzle

❶ Your mother's sister's daughter is your cousin

❷ Your niece's brother is your daughters

❸ Your grandmother's son's wife is your aunt
or your mother

❹ Your husband's sister's brother is your brother in law

❺ Your daughter's brother's wife is your daughter in law

❻ Your cousin's father's father is your father in law

8 WRITING

Look at the biography Paul wrote about his uncle. His teacher has circled the mistakes. Can you correct them?

My uncle Joe is a man tall and slim. He's about 60 years old. He looks a lot older because his hair is completely white, like fire. He has been born in a small town in New Jersey, and has lived there all his life. Every June, a few weeks before school is out, he calls and asks, "You're coming to visit this summer, don't you?" Then he goes at telling me about the plans he has make for us. I guess Uncle Joe is kind of lonely. Aunt Sarah has been dead since ten years now and they never had any children of their own. They looked me after a lot when I was a little boy and we lived in New Jersey.

Uncle Joe is good at almost everything. He's an excellent cook; I always take on two or three pounds when I'm there. He knows a lot about animals. He loves birds and he stands up early every day to go birdwatching. We never get on the television when I'm there. We're outside all day until the sun goes up. Last year I have learned how to fish. I went with some friends three times this year, but I'm still not as good as Uncle Joe. I guess I'm really lucky to have an uncle like Uncle Joe, amn't I?

UNIT 3

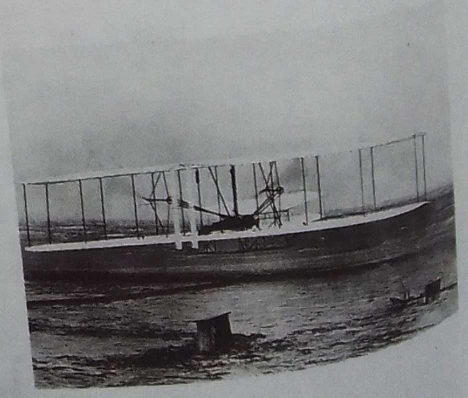
1 LANGUAGE STUDY

The Past Progressive and the Simple Past

A Complete the three paragraphs about famous people by using the verbs in the correct tense.

Charlie Chaplin ¹ (*appear*) appeared on stage for the first ✓ time when he ² (*be*) was only five years old. His ✓ mother ³ (*perform*) was performing when all of a sudden she ⁴ (*lose*) lost her voice. She couldn't continue so Charlie Chaplin ⁵ (*walk*) walked out on stage and ⁶ (*sing*) sang a song for the audience.

An earthquake (terremoto) ⁷ (*hit*) hit (atingiu) the city of San Francisco in 1906. Enrico Caruso ⁸ (*sing*) was singing at the time. Caruso ⁹ (*run*) ran to his dressing room and ¹⁰ (*save*) saved one possession: an autographed photograph of Theodore Roosevelt, the U.S. president at that time.



In 1903 the Wright brothers ¹¹ (*have*) had an accident when they ¹² (*fly*) were flying in their small wooden plane. It ¹³ (*be*) was a very windy day, and the plane was destroyed. The two brothers ¹⁴ (*not lose*) didn't lose hope. They ¹⁵ (*pick up*) picked up all the broken pieces of the airplane that they could find, ¹⁶ (*pack up*) packed them up, and ¹⁷ (*send back*) sent them back home.

B Look at the three paragraphs and answer the questions.

1. What was Charlie Chaplin's mother doing when she lost her voice?
She was singing ✓

2. What did Charlie Chaplin do when his mother lost her voice?
He walked out on stage and sang a song for the audience. ✓

3. What was Caruso doing when the earthquake hit?
He was singing at the time. ✓

4. What did Caruso do when the earthquake hit?
He ran to the dress room and saved one possession. ✓

5. What were the Wright brothers doing when they had their accident?
They were flying. ✓

6. What did the Wright brothers do when they had their accident?
They picked up all the broken pieces of the airplane that they could find, packed them up, and sent them back home. ✓

C Complete the sentences with the Simple Past or the Past Progressive.

1. Mr. Ryan (*read*) was reading the newspaper when he smelled something burning. ✓ cheiro quiemando
2. When he saw the smoke, he (*jump*) jumped up from his seat. ✓
3. He (*walk*) was walking toward the kitchen when he was blinded by smoke. ✓ cortina
4. When he realized the kitchen was on fire, he (*call*) called the fire department. ✓
5. His hands (*shake*) was shaking when he picked up the phone. ✓ tremer
6. He (*give*) gave his address and then he ran outside. ✓
7. He (*wait*) was waiting on the sidewalk, when he heard the siren. ✓ Calçada
8. He (*feel*) felt relieved when he saw the fire truck. ✓
9. The firefighters (*put out*) put on the fire and then they (*leave*) left. CX

2 LANGUAGE STUDY

Past Progressive with while Enquanto

John and Margaret have very different work schedules. She works days and he works nights. Look at the chart and then make sentences about what they were doing at the same time yesterday.

Margaret	**John**
8:00 a.m. – get ready for work	8:00 a.m. – drive home from de work
8:30–9:00 – read the morning paper	8:30–9:00 – get ready for bed
9:00–5:00 – work	9:00–5:00 – sleep
5:00–6:00 – have dinner	5:00–6:00 – have lunch
6:00–7:00 – go shopping	6:00–7:00 – play tennis
8:00–9:00 – watch TV	8:00–9:00 – read the evening paper
10:00–11:00 – listen to music	10:00–11:00 – eat dinner
12:00 – go to bed	12:00 – go to work

❶ While Margaret was getting ready for work, John was driving home from work.

❷ While Margaret was reading the morning paper, John was getting ready for bed.

❸ while margaret was working, John was sleeping.

❹ While Margaret was having dinner, John was having lunch.

❺ While Margaret was going shopping, John was playing tennis.

❻ While margaret was watching TV, John was reading the evening paper.

❼ While Margaret was listening to music, John was eating dinner.

❽ While Margaret was going to bed, John was going to work.

3 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

1. What were you doing yesterday while Margaret was having dinner?

   While Margaret was having a dinner, I was working.

2. What were you doing yesterday while John was reading the evening paper?

   While John was reading the evening paper, I was driving home from Senac.

4 VOCABULARY

Complete the chart.

	VERB	NOUN		VERB	NOUN
1	live	life	7	exist	existence
2	die	death	8	perform	performance
3	see	sight	9	refuse	refusal
4	pass	passage	10	excite	excitement
5	succeed	success	11	please	pleasant
6	mix	mixture	12	compete	completion

5 VOCABULARY

A One word in each category does not belong there. Circle it and then add another word that belongs to that category.
If necessary look at the chart on page 24 of your textbook for help.

1. dyed / curly / [✓ fat] / dark blond (hair)
2. overweight / short / tall / [✓ elegant] fat (body)
3. [✓ young] / reserved / generous / friendly shy (personality)
4. [✓ white] / green / hazel / blue brown (Eye)
5. pretty / attractive / [✓ bald] / casually dressed elegant (general apperance)
6. shy / [✓ elegant] / rude / conceited snobbish (personality)

B Fill in each blank with an appropriate word.

Patrick is very different from his three brothers both in personality and looks. His brothers are all very outgoing, but Patrick is quite completamente ¹ friendly and ² generous. Patrick is a ³ serious boy and because of that he doesn't laugh often. Patrick's eyesight isn't very good, and he wears ⁴ casual dress most of the time. His brothers are very thin, but he tends to eat a little too much and he's always a few pounds ⁵ overweight. Patrick is the only one in his family with ⁶ blond hair; the others all have brown or black hair. Patrick's just starting to crescer grow a ⁷ beard and a ⁸ mustache, and they're ⁹ blond too. His eyes are as ¹⁰ blue as the sky, and everybody says Patrick is an ¹¹ kind boy apesar ainda although he's not as handsome as his brothers.

9

6 LANGUAGE STUDY

Idioms that Use Parts of the Body

A Complete the following expressions with a part of the body. Then use the expressions in the conversation making any necessary changes.

to have your heart in the right place
to get cold feet
to be up to your ears in work
to keep your fingers crossed
to get something off your chest (baú/caixa)

Pat: Are you OK, Sam? You look a little worried or nervous.

Sam: Well, I wanted to tell you something, but I really don't know if I should.

Pat: Come on, Sam ¹ Don't get could feet ! What is it?

Sam: Well, you know, I was going to ask my boss for a raise (aumento), but I didn't. I just couldn't.

C

Pat: Why not? You ² have bien up to your ears ever since you started at that office.

Sam: Yeah! I know that, and you know that! I guess ³ I'll get it off my chest. I'll ask for the raise tomorrow.

Pat: Well, I'll ⁴ keep my fingers crossed ! I'm sure Mr. Grove will say "yes." He's a hard man to work for, but he ⁵ has his heart in the right place.

B Match each idiomatic expression with the correct meaning.

c ❶ to keep an eye on ✓

d ❷ to have a good ear ✓

b ❸ to stick your neck out c+

h ❹ to talk behind someone's back ✓

g ❺ to keep your nose out of something c+

e ❻ to pull (puxar) someone's leg c+

a ❼ to break someone's heart c+

f ❽ to lose your head c

a to make someone sad (triste)

b to take a risk perigo

c to watch carefully

d to have a special ability to distinguish sounds

e to joke (piada) with someone

f to lose control

g to stop interfering

h to say things about another person

C Now use the idiomatic expressions to complete the sentences.

❶ They say that people who To have a good (ear) car for music usually speak foreign languages very well.

❷ Don't be silly (bobo). Don't stick your neck out to help John. He's never done anything for you.

C

❸ Could you keep an eye on the baby for a few minutes while I take a shower?

❹ Did you read the story about the little girl who needs a heart transplant? It just broke my heart.

❺ If Liz doesn't stop to talking behind my back, I'm going to get mad. Why does she always have to talk about everyone?

❻ Be calm! Don't lose your head. Think about it carefully. Don't make a decision you'll be sorry about later.

❼ You drive me crazy. You're always telling me what to do! Can't you keep your nose out of me?

❽ I really thought Tom was serious when he told me he was moving to Hawaii, but he was pulling my leg. ✓

7 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

❶ When would you stick your neck out to help another person?

❷ What kinds of situations make you lose your head?
When I still nervous

❸ Has anybody ever talked about you behind your back?
What did you do?
I don't know

❹ Have you ever gotten cold feet? pé frio

❺ When was the last time you pulled someone's leg?
What did you do?

8 WRITING

Use the cues to complete the letter.

Dear Susie,

admire

Guess what? I wanted you to be the first to know … I'm getting married in June! Can you believe it! We're both (*describe how you feel*) very happy. My fiancé(e)'s name is (*invent a name*) Paul. I met him last summer (*say where you met him or her*) on the beach. (*say what you were doing when you saw him/her for the first time*) I was on Vacation when I saw ________ for the first time. (*say what he/she was doing*) ________ with some friends. That same evening I ran into ________ again (*say where*) ________. We started to talk and found out we had a lot in common. Isn't that amazing? I'm sure you'll really like ________ when you meet him/her. He/She's (*describe your fiancé(e)'s personality*) ________. He/She looks a little like (*say who he/she looks like*) ________; he/she's (*mention height*) ________ and he/she (*mention general physical appearance*) ________. Anyway, I can't wait for you two to meet. Let me know when you're planning to be in town and the three of us can get together for dinner.

Call me soon.

Love,

(*your name*) ________

UNIT 4

1 LANGUAGE STUDY

The Past with used to

A Match sentences with similar meanings.

f ❶ I used to go to work by bus.

a ❷ I usually go to work by bus.

e ❸ Did you use to live near your work?

d ❹ Do you live near your work?

c ❺ I didn't use to be late for work.

b ❻ I'm not usually late for work.

a Most of the time I take the bus to work.

b I'm almost never late for work.

c I was never late for work before.

d Is your work near your house?

e Did you live near your work before you moved?

f Before I bought a car, I went to work by bus.

B Complete the conversations with *used to* and an appropriate verb.

❶ A: Has Mary always had red hair?

B: Oh, no. She used to have blond hair, but I think she's much more attractive now.

A: It's too bad she's so thin. Has she been on a diet?

B: I think so. She used to be overweight.

❷ A: Public transportation has really gone up in price, hasn't it?

B: It sure has. It used to be a lot cheaper.

A: John's smart. He walks to work every day, doesn't he?

B: Just since he moved. He used to take the train, but he lives a lot closer now.

❸ A: The Smiths' yard always looks so nice. Do they take care of it themselves?

B: Their son does. They used to have a gardener, but he retired last year.

A: I didn't know they had a son.

B: Oh, yeah! He used to go to school with my daughter. He must be about 17, too.

❹ A: I'm looking for a new dentist for the boys. Can you recommend one?

B: Let's see. I used to take my kids to Dr. Thomson. He was great! But he's moved to Florida. His son has taken over his practice.

A: Do you have his telephone number?

B: Let's see. I used to knaws it by heart, but I've forgotten it. I'll have to check in my address book.

C Now look at the conversations again, and complete these sentences with *used to* or *didn't use to*.

❶ Mary didn't use to have red hair.

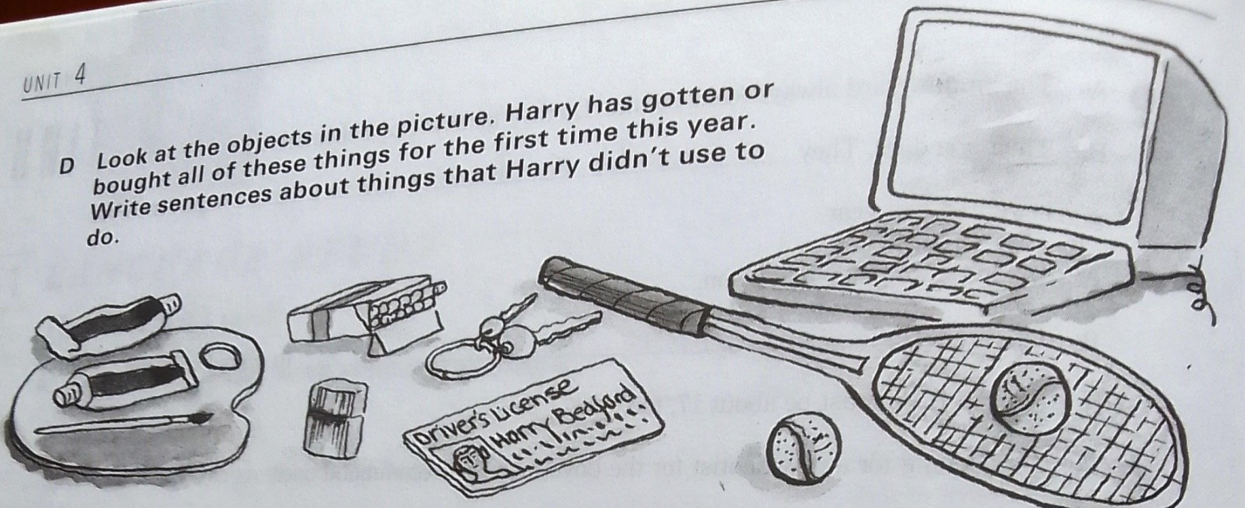
❷ Public transportation used to be less expensive.

❸ John didn't use live close to his work.

❹ The Smiths never used to take care of their yard themselves.

❺ Dr. Thomson didn't use to live in Florida.

D **Look at the objects in the picture. Harry has gotten or bought all of these things for the first time this year. Write sentences about things that Harry didn't use to do.**



❶ He didn't use to drive.

❷ He didn't use to smoke

❸ He didn't use to paint

❹ He didn't use to play tennys

❺ He didn't use to work with a Computer

2 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

When you were a child . . .

❶ What kind of food did you use to like?

I used to like Italian Food.

❷ What kind of books did you use to read?

I used to read a comic book.

❸ What did you use to do on Saturday afternoons?

I used to play with my friends.

❹ What did you use to do for your summer vacations?

I used to travel with my parents

❺ What time did you use to get up?

I used to get up 6.00 a.m.

❻ What time did you use to go to bed?

I used to go to bed at 9:00 p.m

3 LANGUAGE STUDY

Reflexive and Reciprocal Pronouns

Complete the conversation with

yourself ourselves themselves each other

Jack: How's your new roommate?

Ed: He's very nice. We really didn't know [1] each other ✓ very well before, but now we're good friends. Fred is a great guy!

Jack: I'm glad to hear that. By the way, I like your furniture. Was it all here when you moved in?

Ed: Oh, no. We made all of it [2] ourselves. It wasn't easy, ✓ but it was fun. It just takes practice. Here. Try this chair. Fred and his brother made this one [3] themselves. Sit down ✓ and make [4] yourself at home. Have some cookies. ✓

Jack: These are delicious! Did you make them [5] yourself? ✓

Ed: Are you kidding? I'm terrible in the kitchen. We eat mostly sandwiches and pizza. My mother made the cookies, and brought them over yesterday.

Jack: Well, I hate to eat and run, but I really have to go.

Ed: Come on. Wait just a few minutes. Fred will be back at seven o'clock. I really want you two to meet [6] each other. ✓

Jack: OK. I'll wait a while. Could you do me a favor and ask your mother for her cookie recipe? I'd love to try making some.

Ed: Sure. She calls them Molly and Maude's Nut Cookies. She and her sister invented the recipe [7] themselves. Oh, look. ✓ Here's Fred now.

4 LANGUAGE STUDY

Only a little *and* only a few

A Complete the sentences with *only a little* or *only a few*, and then number them in the correct order.

____ After you mix those ingredients, you add only a few nuts.

____ Here's the recipe for Molly and Maude's Nut Cookies.

____ Put the cookies in the oven, but for only a few minutes or they'll get hard.

____ Finally, you mix in some milk, but only a little or the cookies will be wet inside.

____ You don't need many ingredients: ________ sugar, butter, and flour.

____ Take the cookies out of the oven, let them cool, and in ________ while they're ready to eat.

B Rewrite each sentence using *only a little*.

❶ I have only a few dollars in the bank.
I have only a little money in the bank.

❷ They sold only a few bottles of wine.
____

❸ He speaks only a few words of German.
____

❹ I have only a few free hours every day.
____

❺ I like only a few drops of milk in my coffee.
____

❻ We have only a few things in the refrigerator.
____

5 LANGUAGE STUDY

Using like *and* prefer

A Match sentences with similar meanings.

____ ❶ John prefers meat to fish.

____ ❷ John used to prefer eating fish to meat.

____ ❸ John likes beer more than wine.

____ ❹ John used to like wine more than beer.

a John likes meat more than fish.

b John prefers beer to wine.

c John liked fish more than meat.

d John preferred drinking wine to drinking beer.

B Interpret the chart about John's preferences. Complete the sentences with *like* or *prefer* and words from the chart. Include an appropriate verb when necessary.

☑ winter sports	☐ summer sports
☑ team sports	☐ individual sports
☑ theater	☐ movies
☑ novels	☐ magazines
☐ concerts	☑ discos
☑ science museums	☐ art museums
☐ TV news programs	☑ TV sports programs

❶ John likes winter sports more than summer sports.

❷ John ______________________ to individual sports.

❸ John ______________________ more than going to the movies.

❹ John ______________________ to reading magazines.

❺ John ______________________ more than going to concerts.

❻ John ______________________ to art museums.

❼ John ______________________ more than TV news programs.

6 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

Answer with complete sentences about yourself.

❶ Which do you prefer, a light breakfast or a big breakfast?

____

❷ Which do you like more, staying home on weekends or going out?

____

❸ Which did you prefer when you were a child, eating cookies and cake or eating meat?

____

❹ Which did you like more when you were a child, watching TV or playing outside?

____

7 LANGUAGE STUDY

Comparing Things with more/less/fewer … than

Look at the two job announcements. Then complete the sentences with

more less fewer

Care Insurance Co.

We need a part-time
English–Spanish bilingual secretary.

- Morning hours
- $15,000 starting salary
- 2 weeks vacation

ESA Sales

This is your opportunity!
We offer:
3 full-time positions for salespeople.
Must be willing to travel.

- Free company car
- $20,000 salary + commissions
- Free medical care
- 1 month vacation

❶ ESA pays ______________ money than Care Insurance.
❷ Care Insurance gives ______________ benefits than ESA Sales.
❸ Employees at Care Insurance get ______________ vacation.
❹ The job as salesperson requires ______________ hours of work.
❺ The person hired by Care Insurance will have to work ______________ hours.

8 WRITING

Imagine that you are a new employee at ESA Sales or Care Insurance Co.
Write a letter to a friend saying:

❶ Where you saw the job ad.
❷ When you started work.
❸ What you like most about the job.
❹ Why you prefer this job to your previous job.
❺ How it compares to your previous job (salary, hours, vacation, benefits).

5

2 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

❶ On what days and at what times are grocery stores open in your country?

____

❷ Are shopping carts provided for the shoppers?

____

❸ Can other things besides food be bought? If so, what?

____

3 VOCABULARY

Complete the menu with the following words. Use each word only once.

fried baked grilled boiled roasted

Randy's Restaurant

All our meals are served with our own freshly
[1] ______________ bread.

Gourmet garden salad: Lettuce, tomato, tuna fish, carrots, olives, [2] hard-______________ eggs seasoned with mild olive oil.

Randy's special [3] ______________ **steak:** cooked to your taste on our charcoal barbecue.

Heavenly oven lamb: Baby leg of lamb, [4] ______________ daily in our wood oven and served with fresh green peas and potatoes.

Fisherman's plate: fresh fish dipped in flour and then [5] ______________ in hot oil, served with french fries.

4 LANGUAGE STUDY

Adjectives Ending in –ed and –ing

A Match each person or situation with an appropriate adjective. Use each adjective only once.

____ ❶ a three-hour math class

____ ❷ the sidewalk on a hot summer day

____ ❸ a child after five hours at the beach

____ ❹ a woman watching a terrible movie for the second time

____ ❺ a tourist accused of robbery in a foreign country

____ ❻ an earthquake, a tornado, or a terrible storm

a burning
b boring
c frightened
d burned
e bored
f frightening

B Complete the conversations by making adjectives from the verbs in parentheses.

❶ A: I was really (*disappoint*) ____________ in our team yesterday. I was sure they were going to win.

B: You're right! It was a very (*disappoint*) ____________ game. As a matter of fact, I was so (*bore*) ____________ that I left before the game ended. Did anything (*excite*) ____________ happen in the last ten minutes?

A: Are you kidding? I felt very (*embarrass*) ____________ for our team. They were so (*exhaust*) ____________ by the end of the game that they couldn't even run. The final score was 7–0.

B: Oh, no! It should be (*interest*) ____________ to see what happens next Saturday. I hope they do better.

❷ A: Did you read the (*amuse*) __________ story in the paper yesterday about the man who thought he saw a UFO?

B: No. Why was it so funny?

A: Well, this old man woke up in the middle of the night because he heard a strange noise. He was really (*frighten*) __________, but he was able to get up and look out the window.

B: Is that when he saw the UFO?

A: Well, he saw what he called a (*terrify*) __________ bright light coming towards him from the distance. He felt (*surprise*) __________ and (*confuse*) __________. He said, "I didn't know what to do! I started to panic."

B: Then what happened?

A: He called the police department and the fire department and in five minutes they were all there. The poor man was really (*embarrass*) __________! When they all walked over to the spot where the light was coming from, they found a movie director and his team shooting a scene for a new movie called "A Visitor from Another Dimension."

5 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

Give your opinion by completing each sentence with an appropriate adjective ending in *–ed* or *–ing*.

❶ Rainy days are __________.

❷ Books about love and romance are __________.

❸ Students who do well on a test usually feel __________.

❹ Spy and adventure movies are __________.

❺ Going shopping is __________.

❻ Seeing your favorite team lose makes you feel __________.

6 LANGUAGE STUDY

I'd rather (not) . . . *and* I'd prefer (not) . . .

Complete each conversation with

I'd rather (not)

I'd prefer (not)

Conversation 1

A: Would you like a cup of coffee?

B: No thanks, ________________ to have a cup of tea.

A: What about a piece of chocolate cake?

B: That sounds delicious, but ________________ eat anything now. Bob's invited me out to an early dinner tonight.

Conversation 2

A: Would you like to try a slice of one of our homemade pies?

B: I'd love to, but I've eaten so much. I think ________________ get one to take out. Then I can enjoy it later on. That's possible, isn't it?

A: Sure. That's fine. Our apple pie is quite good.

B: I think ________________ to try something different today. Do you have peach pie?

A: Yes, we do. It's also very good.

Conversation 3

A: Look! Those cookies look delicious!

B: They sure do. I'm sure the children would love those chocolate ones, but they eat so much chocolate. ________________ get those plain cookies. They look good, too.

A: If you have the coupon from the newspaper, you can get fifty cents off a box. Why don't you buy two or three boxes?

B: ______________ have so many cookies around the house. I'm trying to lose weight and so is George.

Look at the three conversations again.

Which takes place in a grocery store? **Conversation** ______

Which takes place in a restaurant? **Conversation** ______

Which takes place in someone's home? **Conversation** ______

7 *VOCABULARY*

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *do* or *make*.

❶ We all hate doing the housework, especially making the beds.

❷ Mrs. Robinson ______________ the best lemonade I've ever tasted.

❸ I didn't have time to ______________ my homework last night.

❹ Your living room looks great! You ______________ a good job decorating it.

❺ We're going to ______________ hamburgers and hotdogs on the barbecue tonight.

❻ His favorite hobby is ______________ model airplanes.

❼ The washing machine isn't working right so we didn't ______________ the laundry today.

❽ Sam has been talking behind his sister's back. He's always ______________ trouble for her.

8 WRITING

Read Carol's answer to Chris' letter (on page 44 of your textbook). Find ten mistakes and correct them.

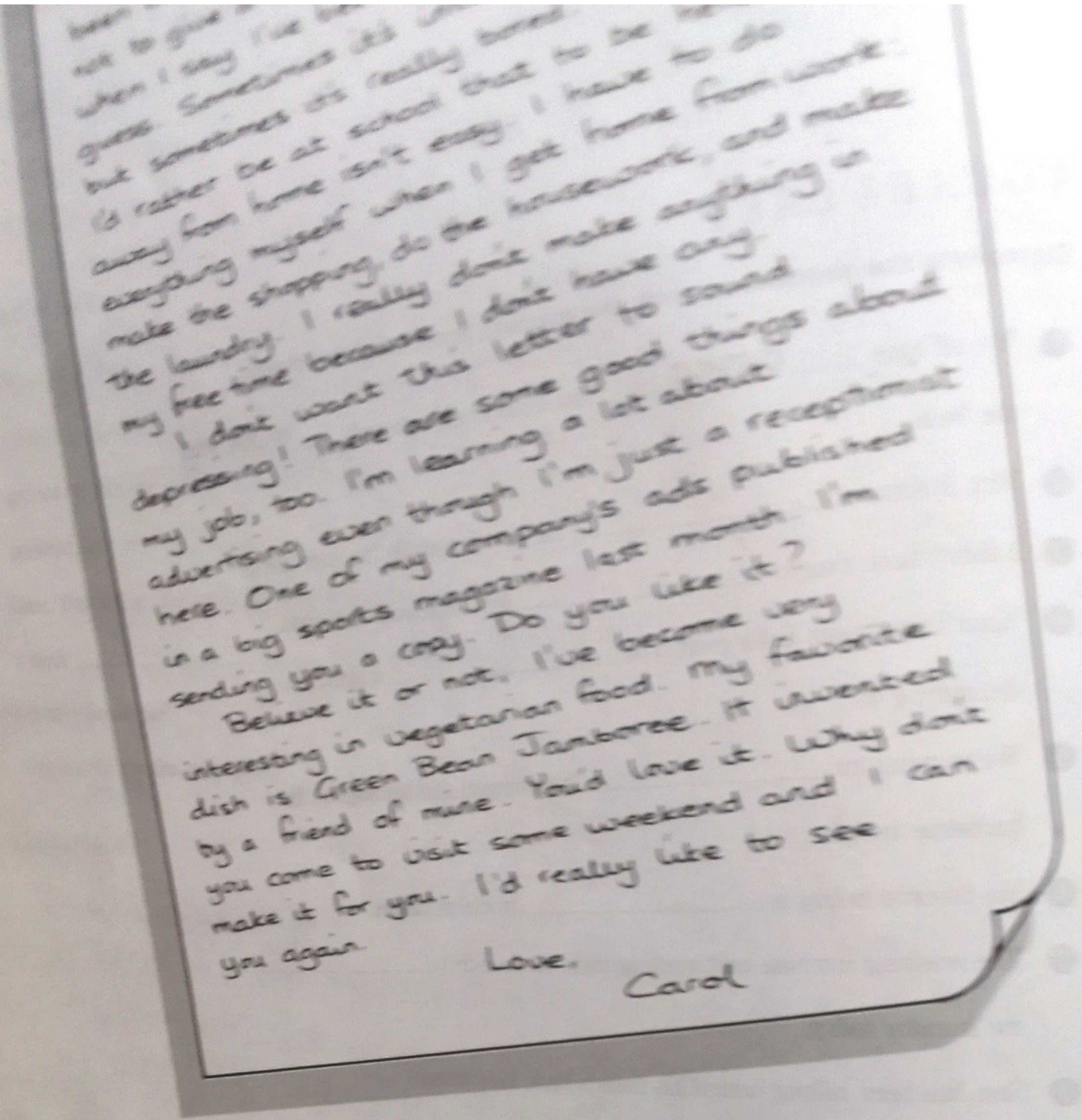
Dear Chris,

Please forgive me for not writing sooner. I was really embarrassing to hear that it has been over a year since I wrote. I'd rather not to give a lot of excuses. Just believe me when I say I've been very busy. Work is OK, I guess. Sometimes it's interesting and challenging, but sometimes it's really bored. I often think I'd rather be at school that to be here. Living away from home isn't easy. I have to do everything myself when I get home from work: make the shopping, do the housework, and make the laundry. I really don't make anything in my free time because I don't have any.

I don't want this letter to sound depressing! There are some good things about my job, too. I'm learning a lot about advertising even though I'm just a receptionist here. One of my company's ads published in a big sports magazine last month. I'm sending you a copy. Do you like it?

Believe it or not, I've become very interesting in vegetarian food. My favorite dish is Green Bean Jamboree. It invented by a friend of mine. You'd love it. Why don't you come to visit some weekend and I can make it for you. I'd really like to see you again.

Love,
Carol



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Love,

Carol

TEST 1

Circle the most appropriate answer *a, b,* or *c.*

❶ He ______ here until next weekend.
- **a** has been staying
- **b** is staying
- **c** stayed

❷ Mrs. Erwin promised ______ the boys to the zoo.
- **a** taking
- **b** take
- **c** to take

❸ We're all looking forward to ______ on vacation.
- **a** going
- **b** go
- **c** be going

❹ What are you thinking ______ tonight?
- **a** to do
- **b** about doing
- **c** in doing

❺ Try to avoid ______ fattening foods.
- **a** eat
- **b** to eat
- **c** eating

❻ ______ me help you?
- **a** Will you let
- **b** Will you need
- **c** Will you like

❼ I think it ______ tomorrow.
- **a** is raining
- **b** is going to rain
- **c** rains

❽ How much money ______ so far this month?
- **a** did you save
- **b** have you saved
- **c** had you saved

❾ Mike's changed a lot, ______?
- **a** isn't he
- **b** hasn't he
- **c** has he

❿ Would you mind ______ the door, please?
- **a** close
- **b** to close
- **c** closing

⓫ When the alarm clock ______, I got up.
- **a** was going off
- **b** went off
- **c** goes off

⓬ He's tall and handsome, ______ a movie star.
- **a** like
- **b** as
- **c** similar

⓭ John and Meg have known ______ for one year.
- **a** themselves
- **b** each other
- **c** the other

⓮ I ______ to the Art Museum twice this month.
- **a** went
- **b** have been
- **c** was going

⓯ I don't smoke. I ______ last year.
- **a** gave it up
- **b** gave it back
- **c** turned it off

⓰ He ______ when he had the accident.
- **a** drove
- **b** was driving
- **c** used to drive

⓱ We all wished him a lot of ______.
- **a** success
- **b** successful
- **c** succeed

17 John's a wonderful guy. He's easygoing and ______.

a kind
b snobbish
c rude

18 My husband prefers fish ______ meat.

a than
b more than
c to

19 I prefer going to a disco ______ to the movies.

a go
b going
c to going

20 ______ students applied for a scholarship last year.

a Less
b Only a few
c Only a little

21 I'm up to my ______ in work.

a ears
b feet
c heart

22 ______ people went to the lecture.

a Only a few
b Only a little
c A lot

23 ______ I used to get up early.

a When I go to school,
b When I went to school,
c Now

24 It was a very exciting ______.

a competition
b competitor
c compete

25 That wool blanket ______ by my aunt.

a made
b was made
c has been made

26 We were ______ after the three-hour hike.

a exhausted
b exhausting
c exhaust

27 Mr. and Mrs. Lee were embarrassed ______ their son's behavior.

a for
b by
c in

28 Harry would rather work nights ______ days.

a to
b than
c for

29 ______ your homework last night?

a Did you make
b Did you do
c Have you done

UNIT 6

1 LANGUAGE STUDY

The Past Perfect and the Simple Past

A Use the pairs of verbs correctly to complete the following sentences.

❶ *went / had gone* After I went to the library, I had gone home.

❷ *ate / had eaten* I ate only potatoes and vegetables for dinner because my brother had eaten all the meat.

❸ *had / had had* Mary had a bad night's sleep because she had had too much to eat at dinner.

❹ *bought / had already bought* When I got to the store someone had already bought the last pair of boots on sale in my size, so I bought a pair of shoes instead.

B Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect (*I'd been / I hadn't been*).

❶ I (*make*) hadn't made a reservation before going to the Riviera Restaurant so I had to wait for a table.

❷ By the time I sat down to eat, I (*lose*) had lost my appetite.

❸ It didn't take long to recover it when I saw the delicious food the chef (*prepare*) had prepared.

❹ Most of the people (*leave*) had left before I finished eating.

❺ I (*be*) had been to the Riviera Restaurant before, but I'll definitely go again.

C Complete the sentences with the verb in the Simple Past or Past Perfect.

When Pearson National Bank
^{1}(*call*) Called
Paul for an interview early Monday morning,
he was a little surprised. He
^{2}(*answer*) had answered
their ad for a security guard a month before and
^{3}(*not hear*) hadn't heard
anything since then. When Paul
^{4}(*receive*) received
the call, he ^{5}(*feel*) felt
a little nervous. He ^{6}(*take*) Taked
a long, relaxing bath and
^{7}(*put on*) put on
the suit he ^{8}(*buy*) had bought
for his high school graduation in June.
Paul ^{9}(*write*) had written
hundreds of letters in the last few weeks, but
this ^{10}(*be*) had been
the first reply. Most places were looking for people who ^{11}(*finish*) had finished
college. Paul really ^{12}(*need*) needed this job.
He ^{13}(*not save*) hadn't saved enough money to go to college full time and his
parents couldn't help him very much. A few days earlier he ^{14}(*receive*) had received
a letter saying that he ^{15}(*be accepted*) had been accepted into the State College's
evening program starting in September. If he got the job at Pearson National Bank he could work during
the day and go to the State College in the evenings.

D Look at the sentences, and circle *he'd* when it means *he had*.

1. He'd be happy if they gave him a job.
[✓ 2.] He'd answered a lot of different ads.
[✓ 3.] He'd decided to go to school in the evenings.
4. He'd have to find time to study.

What does the other *he'd* mean? would

2 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

1. When you started studying English, had you already learned another language?
Yes, I had already learned Italian language

2. Had you met any of the other students in your class before you started studying with them?
No, I hadn't meet any of the other students

3. Had you already decided what you wanted to be when you were ten years old?
No, I hadn't already decided.

3 LANGUAGE STUDY

Impersonal they

Make the sentences more informal by using *they*.

1. A public swimming pool has been built in our neighborhood.
They've built a public swimming pool in our neighborhood.
2. It was opened to the public yesterday.
They opened it to the public yesterday
3. Lifeguards are needed for this summer.
They need lifeguards for this summer
4. Season tickets will be sold at a cheaper price.
They will sell season tickets at a cheaper price
5. Hundreds of children are expected this weekend.
They are expecting hundreds of children this wee
6. Free T-shirts will be given to the first 50 visitors.
They will give free T-shirts to the first 50 visitors

4 LANGUAGE STUDY

The Causative: Having Things Done

A Choose the best completion for each sentence.

❶ Edward should be a mechanic. You know, (**a** *he fixed his motorcycle himself.* / **b** *he had his motorcycle fixed.*) a

❷ Bobby looks awful with his hair so messy. I'm really glad (**a** *he's cutting it this afternoon.* / **b** *he's having it cut this afternoon.*) b

❸ My car is so dirty. Maybe I'll stop by the automatic car wash this afternoon and (**a** *wash it.* / **b** *have it washed.*) b

❹ Doesn't the kitchen look great! My husband and a friend (**a** *painted it last weekend.* / **b** *had it painted last weekend.*) a

❺ One of Billy's teeth has been giving him a lot of trouble, but he doesn't want to (**a** *pull it out.* / **b** *have it pulled.*) b

B Complete the conversation. Use *had* and the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

A: Emily, you look so different. What did you do to your hair?

B: I [1](*dye*) had it dyed. It's the newest color. It's called "Flame Red."

A: And your nose? It looks smaller. Is that possible?

B: I really hated my old nose so I [2](*fix*) had it fixed.

A: And your fingernails are just perfect. I've never seen such beautiful nails.

B: Thanks. I've always had nice nails, but I [3](*polish*) had them polished yesterday at the beauty parlor.

A: Wow! What a change! And your dress is fantastic. Where did you get it?

B: Actually, I didn't buy it in a store. I [4](*make*) had it made.

5 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

Complete the questions. Then answer them.

❶ Do you ever cut your hair or do you have it cut?

I always have it cut.

❷ If you had a lot of money, would you build your own house or would you have its built.?

I have it built

❸ Have you ever taken a family picture or have you have it taken?

❹ Does someone in your family clean the house or do you ______?

6 VOCABULARY

Underline the correct words.

A: Did you know I started a new ^{1}([✓ *job*] / *work*) last month? job

B: No, I didn't. I thought you were happy where you were before.

A: I was, but the ^{2}([✓ *salary*] / *pension*) wasn't very good, and I wasn't able to ^{3}([✓ *save*] / *spend*) much at all. I got tired of working the night ^{4}(*turn* / [✓ *shift*]), too. Now I'm working days and I like it much better.

B: Well, I'm glad to hear that. What kind of ^{5}(*prizes* / [✓ *benefits*]) do you get?

A: They're pretty good. We get free medical insurance and a four-week vacation.

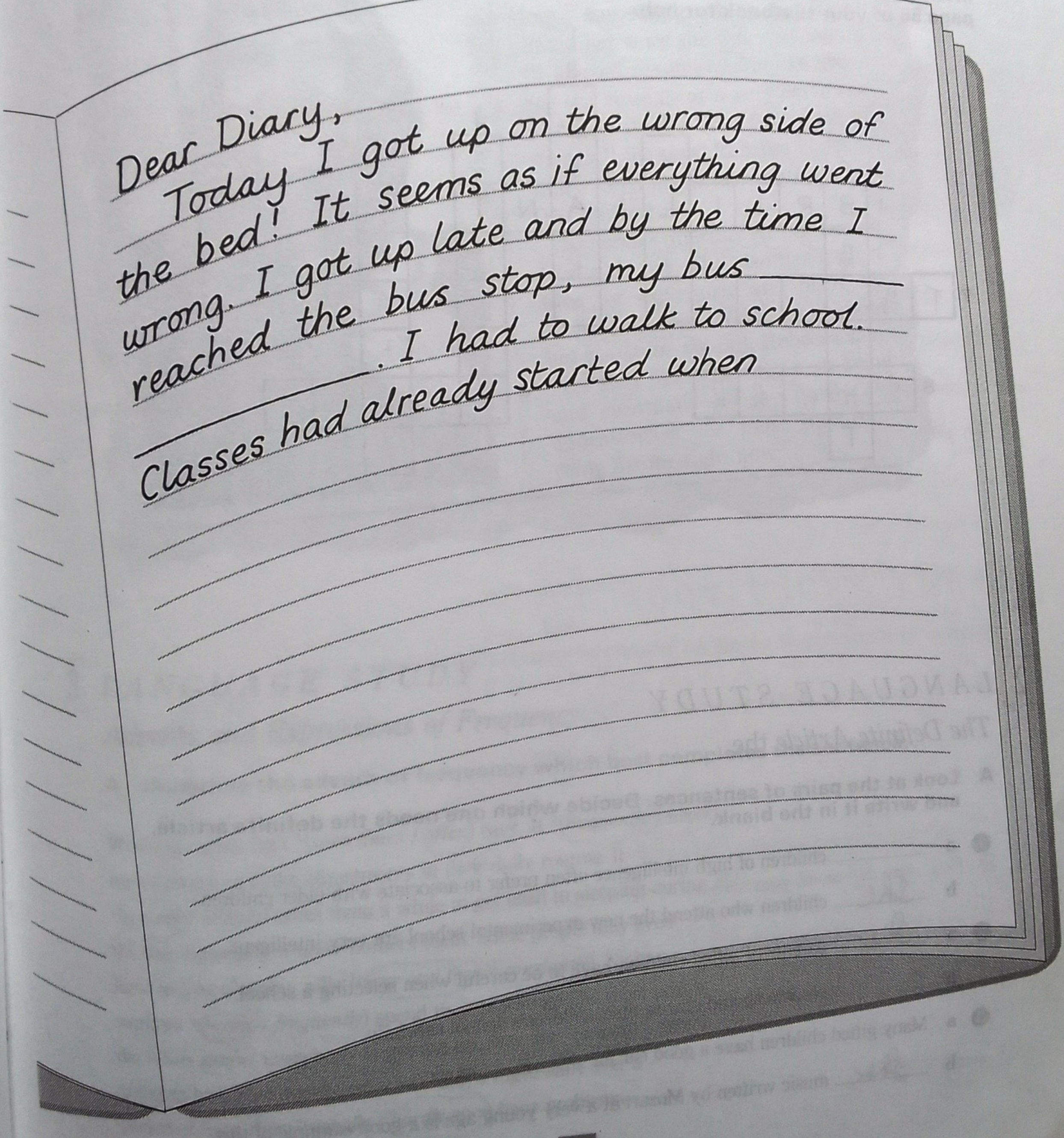
B: That sounds good.

A: Yeah! And I ^{6}([✓ *earn*] / *win*) $50 more a week. With the way the ^{7}(*price* / [✓ *cost*]) of living is going up, that extra money will sure help.

B: I bet it will. By the way, now that you're going to be a rich man, do you think you could ^{8}([✓ *lend*] / *borrow*) me $10 until Saturday?

7 WRITING

Read the diary entry and fill in the blanks to make logical sentences. Then use your imagination and complete the entry.



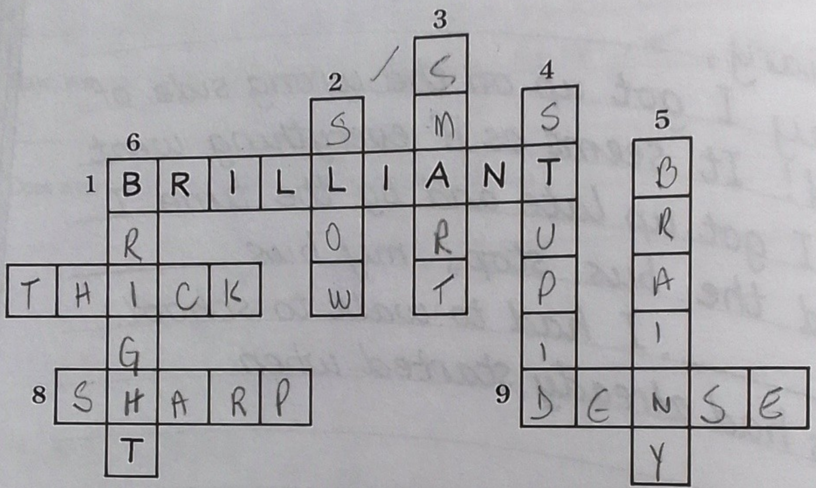
Dear Diary,

Today I got up on the wrong side of the bed! It seems as if everything went wrong. I got up late and by the time I reached the bus stop, my bus ________ ________. I had to walk to school. Classes had already started when

UNIT 7

1 VOCABULARY

Complete the crossword. Numbers 1, 3, 5, 6 and 8 are synonyms of *intelligent*. The other words are opposites. If necessary, look at page 56 of your textbook for help.



2 LANGUAGE STUDY

The Definite Article the

A Look at the pairs of sentences. Decide which one needs the definite article, and write it in the blank.

❶ a ________ children of high intelligence often prefer to associate with older children.

b the children who attend the new experimental school are very intelligent.

❷ a The parents of gifted children have to be careful when selecting a school.

b ________ parents should choose their children's school carefully.

❸ a Many gifted children have a good ear for ________ music.

b the music written by Mozart at a very young age is a good example of this.

B Read the article. Cross out the word *the* where it is used incorrectly.

Rebecca Strong was *the* youngest graduate at S.W. State College yesterday. She is only 17 years old. Rebecca majored in *the* marine biology, something which has fascinated her since she was very young. "I started reading *the* books about *the* sea animals at a very early age, and I've always been fascinated by *the* sea," she says. Rebecca hopes to find a job doing *the* laboratory work this summer.

Rebecca's interests are not limited to *the* science. She also has a great love for *the* music and plays *the* violin quite well. When asked about her plans for *the* fall, Rebecca said, "I would like to continue studying and eventually get my Ph.D. *The* education is *the* most important thing for me right now."

3 LANGUAGE STUDY

Adverbs and Expressions of Frequency

A Underline the adverb of frequency which best completes the sentence.

Working nights isn't [1](*sometimes* / [✓ *often*]) easy. It [2]([✓ *frequently*] / *never*) forces people to make adjustments in their daily routine. It [3]([✓ *usually*] / *seldom*) takes them a while to get used to sleeping during the day, especially if noise bothers them. Some people may even have to take sleeping pills [4]([✓ *now and then*] / *constantly*). Night workers [5]([✓ *rarely*] / *frequently*) spend their mornings like most people do; when almost everybody is getting up, they are [6]([✓ *usually*] / *never*) going to bed. Fortunately, after working a night shift over a period of time, they [7](*usually* / [✓ *hardly ever*]) have problems.

B Write sentences by putting the adverbs in the correct place.

❶ (*frequently*) I have problems sleeping during the day.

I frequently have problems sleeping during the day

❷ (*usually*) Any kind of noise keeps me awake.

Any kind of noise usually keeps me awake

❸ (*once in a while*) Fortunately, I only work nights.

Fortunately, I only work nights once a while

❹ (*rarely*) I have fallen asleep on the job.

I rarely have fallen asleep on the job.

❺ (*never*) I can use public transportation to go to work.

I can never use public transportation to go to work

❻ (*always*) The buses stop running before I have to leave for work.

The buses always stop running before I have to leave for work.

❼ (*hardly ever*) When I work nights, I sleep more than six hours.

When I work days, I hardly ever work more than 6 hours

4 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

Answer the questions using an adverb or expression of frequency.

❶ How often do you watch movies in English?

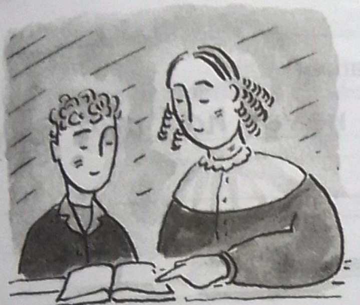
❷ How often do you speak English when you're not in school?

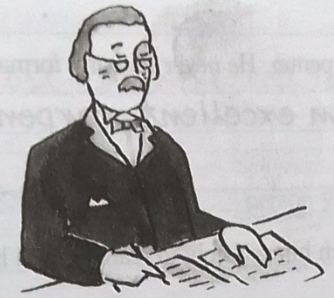
❸ How often do you do your homework with a friend?

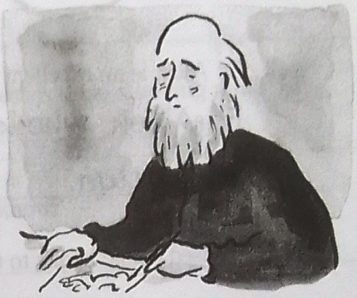
5 LANGUAGE STUDY

Relative Clauses with who, which, *and* that

A Complete the sentences with *who, which,* or *that.* Some sentences have two possible answers.



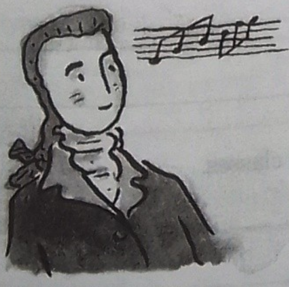


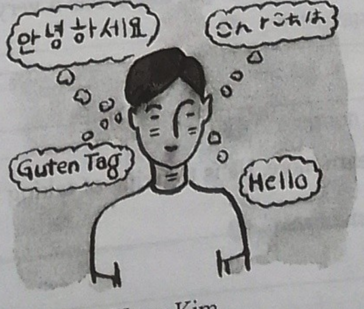


❶ When Thomas Edison got bad grades, his mother, __________ was a teacher, took him out of school and taught him herself.

❷ The only job __________ Einstein could get when he graduated from college was in the Swiss patent office. His job, __________ was to write descriptions of new inventions, helped him to write more clearly.

❸ Leonardo da Vinci, __________ lived almost 500 years ago, left drawings of many different inventions. The descriptions of the inventions __________ he drew had to be read with a mirror because they were written backwards.





❹ Mozart is probably the composer __________ wrote music at the youngest age.

❺ Ung Yong Kim, __________ was born in Korea in 1963, spoke Korean, German, English, and Japanese when he was four years old.

B Join the following sentences. Use *who*, *which*, or *that*.

who

that

which

❶ Ed Allen is an excellent carpenter. He never had any formal education.

Ed Allen, who is an excellent carpenter, never had any formal education.

❷ Ed who used comic books to teach himself how to read, ~~He~~ still has those comic books.

❸ Ed, who wanted his son to get a good education, ~~He~~ was never able to get one.

❹ Ed's son goes to a private school. wich is ~~It's~~ one of the best in town.

❺ The school wich has a special program for adults, ~~too.~~ It has a very good reputation.

❻ Ed who has always wanted to learn more, ~~He~~ is thinking of taking some classes.

6 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

Complete the questions with the superlative of the adjectives. Then answer the questions.

① What is (*good*) the best book you've ever read?

② What is (*interesting*) the most interesting subject you are studying now?

③ Who is (*tall*) the tallest person you know?

④ What is (*exciting*) the most exciting vacation you can imagine?

⑤ Who do you think is (*pretty*) the prettiest actress in your country?

7 VOCABULARY

A Make a new word from each word given. Use *–er*, *–or*, or *–ist* and make any necessary changes.

① type

② collect

③ compose

④ invent

⑤ speak

⑥ photograph

⑦ reception

⑧ psychiatry

⑨ pharmacy

⑩ philosophy

B Read the paragraphs. Then rewrite the sentences which complain about something. Use *always* and the Progressive.

❶ The students in my class are well-behaved. They're polite and they get along well with each other. The only problem is that they arrive late to class. A few of them forget to bring their books, too.

____

____

❷ We like most of our teachers at school. They really want us to learn and they're interested in us. We don't mind doing homework during the week. But they give us a lot of homework on weekends and we can't stand that. We think that we should have weekends free to spend time with our friends or do whatever we want.

____

____

8 *WRITING*

Read the description of Bennett School. Find eight mistakes and correct them.

The children from all over the country study here at Bennett School. We are one of the few boarding schools in this area. Our campus, that is located five kilometers from the nearer city, provides a quiet, relaxing environment for the student.

Our academic program is one of the goodest in the country. Each student is carefully interviewed before selecting his or her program of classes.

Besides our academic program, we offer all kinds of sports and free time activities: the horseback riding, basketball, baseball, football, the swimming, and many more.

The school hardly ever provides visits to museums and cultural centers because we feel this is an important part of a child's education.

If you are interested in visiting the school, please call and make an appointment. We are rarely happy to show you our facilities.

UNIT 8

1 LANGUAGE STUDY

The Conditional in Present Hypothetical Situations

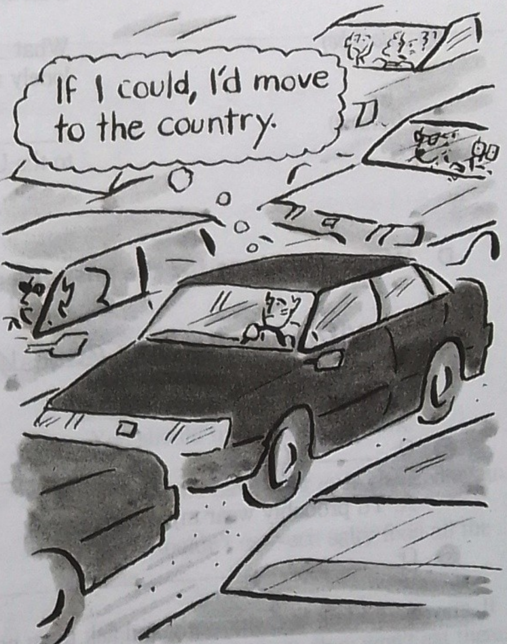
A Draw lines to make four logical sentences.

1. If he had his bathing suit
2. If he went swimming
3. He'd go swimming
4. He'd be cooler

- a if he went swimming.
- b he'd go swimming.
- c he wouldn't go alone.
- d if the water weren't so cold.

B Complete the sentences with the following verbs. Use each verb only once.

lived owned were decided went would buy would move would go would be would live


If I could, I'd move to the country.

If I ¹ decided to move to the country, I ² would live a small near a river. If I ³ lived near a river, I ⁴ would buy a small boat. If I ⁵ owned a small boat, I ⁶ would go fishing every day, I fishing every day. If I ⁷ went bored, I ⁸ would be bored. If I ⁹ were ¹⁰ would move to the city again.

C Complete the questions and answers as in the examples.

❶ (*do / win*) What would you do if you won ________ a lot of money?

❷ (*buy*) I'd buy ________ a yacht.

❸ (*go / own*) Where Would you go if you owned ________ a yacht?

❹ (*sail*) I would go sailing ________ to a small island in the Pacific.

❺ (*eat / live*) What ________ on a small island?

❻ (*have*) ________ a lot of fish and fresh fruit.

❼ (*do / be*) What ________ lonely and bored?

❽ (*return*) ________ to the United States.

D Write questions for the answers given below.

❶ Q: What would you do if you didn't have to work today?

A: I'd probably read a good book.

❷ Q: ________

A: I'd probably wear my green dress.

❸ Q: ________

A: I'd talk to them nicely and ask them not to make so much noise after midnight.

❹ Q: ________

A: I'd go to the embassy and apply for another one.

❺ Q: ________

A: I'd buy a motorcycle and take a long vacation.

❻ Q: ________

A: I'd probably call the police.

2 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

Complete the sentences with information about yourself.

❶ If I had more time, ______________________________

____

❷ I'd speak English better ______________________________

____

❸ If I were rich, ______________________________

____

❹ I'd be happier ______________________________

____

3 LANGUAGE STUDY

Giving Advice with should (not) *and* ought (not) to

A Draw a line to match each problem with the appropriate advice.

❶ I can't see very well with the glasses I'm wearing.	**a** You should try walking to work.
❷ I don't seem to have any energy in the morning.	**b** You should have your eyes checked again.
❸ I really need to get some exercise, but I can't seem to find the time.	**c** You shouldn't eat such salty food all the time.
❹ The doctor says my blood pressure is very high.	**d** You ought not to buy so many sweets. If you don't have them, they won't eat them.
❺ My kids are having problems with their teeth because they're always eating cookies and candy.	**e** You ought to have a good breakfast.

B Complete each sentence with *should* or *shouldn't* and one of the following verbs:

come ~~talk~~ ~~do~~ ~~miss~~

~~spend~~ ~~stay~~ ~~go~~ ~~worry~~

A: I'd really like to go to the beach for a week or so, but Henry thinks we [1] Should stay home. What [2] should I do? I'm tired of spending my vacations at home.

B: You [3] Should talk to Henry about it. I'm sure he'll understand.

A: I've tried, but he won't change his mind. He just hates the beach. He refuses to go. Besides, he says we [4] Shouldn't spend money on a vacation when we could use it on other things.

B: Then I think you [5] Should go alone. There are some really inexpensive trips that include plane, hotel, and a week on the beach.

A: I know, but what about Henry?

B: You [6] Shouldn't Worry about him. I'm sure he'd love to have a few days by himself. You [7] Shouldn't miss this opportunity.

A: Maybe you're right. You know, you [8] Should go with me. A little sun would be good for you, too.

B: Now that you mention it, maybe I will.

4 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

① Do you think that a family should always go on vacation together?

② Do you think that parents should let their teenage children go on vacation with their friends?

5 VOCABULARY

A Complete the conversation with the following expressions:

to be very fond of — perdida

to envy — invejar

can't stand — ficar

to be crazy about — louca

to get on (somebody's) nerves — nervosa

A: Sometimes my Aunt Sally ¹ to get on my nerves. She's always repeating the same thing over and over again.

B: I know. That's something I ² can't stand either. One of my best friends does it all the time. I guess they don't realize it.

A: You're right. Aunt Sally has always been very good to me. Actually, I ³ am fond her. We have a lot in common.

B: Oh really?

A: Yeah! We both adore Charlie Chaplin movies. We ⁴ are crazy about him. Aunt Sally, Uncle Bill, and I go see a lot of his old movies together.

B: I ⁵ envy you. I don't have any relatives at all in town. I wish I did.

B Underline the correct words.

Susan was ^{1}(*delighted* / *fascinated*) when she received a phone call from Margaret, her best friend who lived 1,000 miles away. She still remembered how ^{2}(*furious* / *depressed*) she had felt when Margaret had told her about her husband's transfer. Then, Susan had promised to write every month. Susan felt ^{3}(*astonished* / *embarrassed*) as she thought about this; her last letter had been sent over five months ago. Susan felt sorry ^{4}(*for* / *with*) Margaret. Moving to a small town after living in a big city wasn't easy. Margaret was ^{5}(*bored* / *boring*) and ^{6}(*lonely* / *delighted*). As soon as she heard Margaret's voice, she realized she was worried ^{7}(*about* / *with*) something. Margaret told her how her husband had changed since they moved. He wasn't interested ^{8}(*in* / *on*) anything anymore, not even his work. He was jealous ^{9}(*with* / *of*) her and her new friends. At first, Margaret had suspected he was ^{10}(*at* / *in*) love ^{11}(*with* / *about*) another woman, but that wasn't the case. He just acted differently. Susan was ^{12}(*astonished* / *terrified*) when she heard this. John had always seemed to be such a well-balanced person. She wondered what she could do to help.

6 *WRITING*

Write a letter to a foreign friend who is coming to your country for a year to study and wants advice.

Tell your friend what schools in your country are like.
Tell your friend what he / she should do before coming.
Tell your friend what he / she should or shouldn't bring.
Tell your friend about different housing possibilities.
Say what you would do if you were your friend.

1 LANGUAGE STUDY

Can *and* be able to

A Draw lines to make four correct sentences.

❶ She is able to speak English
❷ She was able to speak French well
❸ She'll be able to speak some German
❹ She would be able to speak more Italian

a if she studied more.
b quite well now.
c when she lived in Paris.
d when she finishes the intensive course.

B Rewrite the underlined verbs with a form of *be able to*.

A: [1]Can you sleep well at night now that you have a baby?

B: Oh, yes. Becky is a wonderful baby. I get at least six or seven hours of sleep every night. If I went to bed earlier, I [2]could sleep even longer. My problem is I'm used to staying up late so I [3]can never get to bed before midnight.

A: You're lucky she lets you sleep. When Timmy was smaller, I [4]couldn't sleep much at all. I was always tired. By the way, do you think you [5]can come to Timmy's party next Saturday? He's going to be five.

B: What time?

A: About five o'clock. There won't be too many kids. A lot of them are on vacation so they [6]can't come. Timmy's best friends will be there, though.

B: Sure. We'd love to come.

❶ Are you able to sleep...
❷ I was able to sleep...
❸ I am not able to bed...
❹ I wasn't able, to sleep...
❺ you are be able...
❻ won't be able...

C Complete the sentences with *can* or *will be able to*. Some sentences have two possible answers.

1. Can you able to go to the movies with us tonight?
2. ____ I ____ borrow your car next week?
3. She ____ say a few words in Japanese after her first lesson.
4. He ____ not ____ hear if he doesn't have an operation.
5. The baby ____ walk in a few months.
6. We ____ move to our new house by the end of the month.

Which sentences cannot be written with *can*? ____

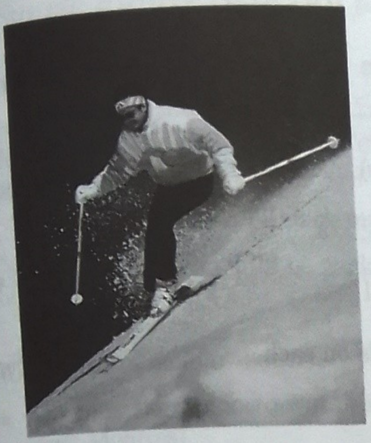
2 LANGUAGE STUDY

Unless *vs.* if

A Choose the correct meaning.

1. He won't go unless it's sunny.
   - [✓ a] If it's sunny he'll go.
   - b If it's sunny he won't go.
2. If his car is still in the garage, he'll take the bus.
   - [✓ a] He won't go by bus unless his car is in the garage.
   - b He won't go by car unless it's in the garage.
3. His girlfriend will go unless she has to work.
   - a His girlfriend won't go unless she has to work.
   - [✓ b] His girlfriend won't go if she has to work.

B **Read the ad and then complete each sentence with *if* or *unless*.**



Young Adults Skiing Group

- Only for experienced skiers (16 or over).
- We go on skiing trips every weekend during the winter months.
- Our bus leaves every Saturday morning at 8 a.m. from North East Bus Terminal and returns late Sunday afternoon.
- Hotel reservations must be made in advance, so please confirm by Friday morning by calling 734–8876.

❶ __________ you haven't gone skiing before, you can't go with the group.

❷ You can't go on the skiing trips __________ you are at least sixteen years old.

❸ __________ you want to stay in the hotel, you must reserve a room.

❹ __________ you want to return Sunday morning, you can't take the bus.

❺ You'll miss the bus __________ you get to the terminal by 8 a.m.

❻ You can't join the group __________ you're not free on weekends.

3 LANGUAGE STUDY

The Conditional in Possible (What will happen if . . .?) *and Hypothetical* (What would happen if . . .?) *Situations*

A **Make six logical sentences.**

f. ❶ She'll be 100

d ❷ She'd live in a home for the elderly idoso

a ❸ She won't retire at 65

e ❹ She'll go to live in a home for the elderly

b ❺ She would be astonished espantado at today's society

c ❻ She'd continue working for ten more years

a if her health is good.

b if she were alive.

c if she didn't have so many other interests.

d if there were one near here.

e if they build one soon.

f if she lives for three more years.

B Complete the conversation with the verbs in parentheses in the correct tense.

James: At what age would you like to retire?

Tim: Well, I really enjoy my work. If my health ^{1}(*be*) is good when I ^{2}(*be*) am 65, I ^{3}(*continue*) will continue working. Of course, if I ^{4}(*have*) had a different kind of job that required a lot of physical work, I ^{5}(*retire*) would retire earlier. It all depends on each individual, on the kind of job you do, and on your health.

James: What do you think you ^{6}(*do*) will do when you retire?

Tim: I think I ^{7}(*take*) will take a long trip. I've always wanted to visit Japan. Some of my friends are also interested in visiting the Far East. So, unless something terrible ^{8}(*happen*) happens, that's our plan.

4 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

1. What do you think you'll do in your free time when you retire?
2. Would you continue working if you were 65 but had very good health?
3. If you were very rich, would you stop working at an early age?

5 LANGUAGE STUDY

The Simple Future (will do) *vs. the Future Progressive* (will be doing)

A Choose the best answer for each question.

❶ Would you like to go to a seven o'clock movie this evening?

a Thanks, but I can't. I'll pack my suitcases.

[✓ b] Thanks, but I can't. I'll be packing my suitcases.

❷ Where are you going?

a On vacation. Tomorrow at this time, we'll visit Montreal.

[✓ b] On vacation. Tomorrow at this time, we'll be visiting Montreal.

❸ If you leave at eight o'clock where will you be at lunchtime?

a We'll drive through Canada.

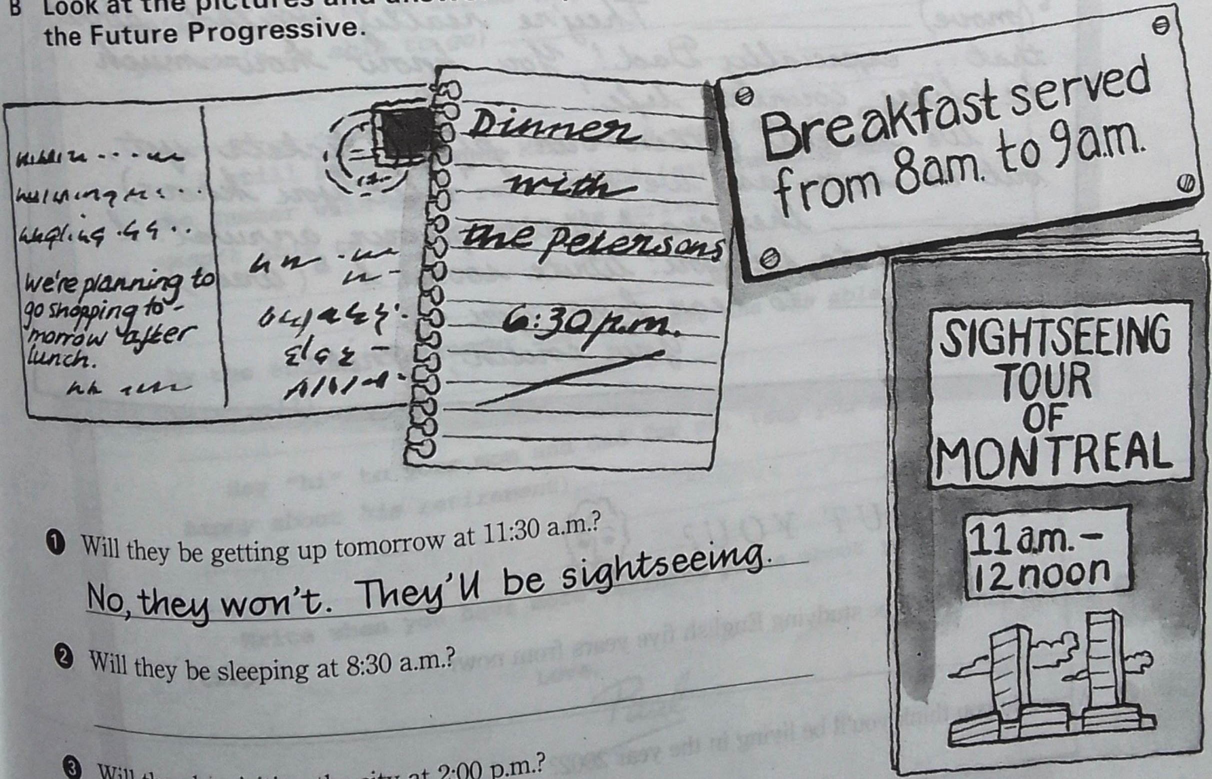
[✓ b] We'll be driving through Canada.

❹ What will you do when you get to Montreal?

[✓ a] We'll look for a hotel.

b We'll be looking for a hotel.

B Look at the pictures and answer the questions using the Future Progressive.


We're planning to go shopping to-morrow after lunch.
Dinner with the Petersons 6:30 p.m.
Breakfast served from 8am. to 9a.m.
SIGHTSEEING TOUR OF MONTREAL
11 am. – 12 noon

❶ Will they be getting up tomorrow at 11:30 a.m.?

No, they won't. They'll be sightseeing.

❷ Will they be sleeping at 8:30 a.m.?

❸ Will they be visiting the city at 2:00 p.m.?

❹ Will they be shopping at 7:30 p.m.?

C Complete the letter with the verbs in parentheses. Use the Future or Future Progressive.

Dear Cousin Paul,

I'm writing to let you know that a couple of my college friends and I ^{1}(travel) ______________ around France the last two weeks in June. ^{2}(work) ______________ you ______________ then? If not, maybe you can come along. I'm sure we ^{3}(have) ______________ a wonderful time. Mary wanted to come too, but she's getting married on August 1st and she ^{4}(get ready) ______________ ______________ for the wedding. She'd really like you and Aunt Michelle to come if you can.

Mom and Dad are fine. Dad ^{5}(retire) ______________ on September 30th when he turns sixty-five. He's bought a small house in the country and as soon as the old house is sold, they ^{6}(move) ______________. They're really excited about that... especially Dad! You know how much he likes country life!

We haven't gotten our plane tickets yet, but as soon as we do, I ^{7}(let you know) ______________ ______________ the exact date of our arrival. I can't wait to see you! Write soon. I ^{8}(wait) ______________ ______________ to hear from you.

Your cousin, Mike

6 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

❶ Do you think you'll be studying English five years from now?

____

❷ Where do you think you'll be living in the year 2002?

____

❸ Next year, will you still be doing what you do now?

____

1 WRITING

Look at the letter in Exercise 5C. Imagine you are Paul and answer your cousin's letter.

Dear Mike,

I got your letter telling me about your trip to France. I'm sorry, but I won't be able to travel with you in June because (*give a reason*) ____
____.

Do you think you might be able to change the dates of your trip? (*say when you would be able to go*) ____
____.

I was happy to hear about Mary's wedding. I think we'll be able to go unless (*say under what circumstances you won't be able to go*) ____
____.

I still remember when Mary was 9 years old and spent the summer with us. I remember she (*say something she wasn't able to do well when she arrived*) ____, but
____
by the end of the summer she (*say what she was able to do very well*) ____.

Say "hi" to your mom and dad for me. (*say you are happy about his retirement*) ____
____.

Write when you have more definite plans about your trip.

Love,

Paul

UNIT 10

1 LANGUAGE STUDY

doubt ability able or not advice

Might (may) *vs.* could *vs.* should (ought to)

A Underline *could, should* (*ought to*), or *might* to complete each sentence correctly.

1. You (*could* / [✓ *might*]) go on the nature trip with the school only if you have your parents' permission.
2. You ([✓ *shouldn't*] / *might not*) walk alone in the woods or you (*should* / [✓ *might*]) get lost.
3. You (*could* / [✓ *should*]) extinguish all your cigarettes carefully when you are camping or you ([✓ *might*] / *should*) start a fire.
4. Some people are careless and leave empty cans and garbage around. They (*might* / [✓ *ought to*]) be more considerate.

B Complete the sentences with *might, should,* or *could.*

A: I've been studying hard all week. I ¹ Should really get away this weekend and relax. Have you made any plans?

B: Fred and I ² might go camping, but we're not sure. If we do, would you like to come?

A: I'd love to. We ³ could use my new tent. I bought it three months ago and I haven't had a chance to use it yet. It sleeps three.

B: Great! That's all I needed to hear to help me make up my mind. Let's see. I think we ⁴ should leave on Friday afternoon, if that's OK with you.

A: That's fine with me. We ⁵ could go in my car if you like.

B: I don't know. Fred ⁶ might want to take his. It's a little bigger, I think. We probably ⁷ Should call him and make sure he's still interested.

A: You're right. Let's call now. We ⁸ Should not wait too long or he ⁹ might make other plans.

C Read the situation and then add a comment using *might, could,* or *should.*

❶ Fred has never slept in a tent before.

He might not like sleeping in one.

❷ They're not sure if they will be able to catch any fish in the river.

❸ The weather forecaster says the temperatures will drop about ten degrees this weekend.

❹ Fred wants to take his new car, but he doesn't have any car insurance yet.

❺ It hasn't rained for several months and there have been a couple of fires in the area lately.

❻ It's a long drive. It will take them about eight hours to get there.

2 WHAT ABOUT YOU?

❶ What do you think you should take on a camping trip?

❷ What are some problems you might have if you've never been camping before?

❸ What kind of food would you take with you if you went camping for a weekend?

❹ What could you do if you got lost in the woods?

3 LANGUAGE STUDY

Past Modals: might (may) have done *and* could have done

A Use a Past Modal and the verb in parentheses to complete the newspaper article.

Three Youths Disappear on Camping Trip

Three teenagers who were last seen camping near the Valley River have disappeared. No one seems to know what happened to them. One camper said, "I saw them swimming early Saturday morning. They seemed to be good swimmers, but they ^{1} (*could / drown*) ____________________. The river is known for being very dangerous." When our news reporter talked to the parents of one of the boys, they said, "We think the boys ^{2} (*might / get lost*) ____________________. They didn't know the area well. We're hoping the search party will find them safe and sound." Some campers speculate that the teenagers ^{3} (*may / have*) ____________________ an accident and be in need of help. Others, who are more optimistic, say that the boys ^{4} (*may / run out of*) ____________________ gas on one of the country roads on their way home. A number of things ^{5} (*could / happen*) ____________________. The Valley search party has been working since sunrise and hopes to find the boys before nightfall.

**B Read the situations and then write one possible explanation.
Use *might have (done), may have (done),* or *could have (done).***

❶ The Wilsons usually keep their dog in the backyard, but I haven't seen it for several days.

____

❷ Mrs. Lee has been looking all over the house, but she can't find her umbrella.

____

❸ The police stopped at my neighbor's house yesterday.

____

❹ Mr. Dodd had a dentist's appointment yesterday afternoon, but he never showed up.

____

❺ Billy started crying in the middle of the night.

____

❻ My brother told me he'd be home by five o'clock. It's six o'clock and he hasn't arrived yet.

____

[illegible]

Camping Trip

[illegible]

4 VOCABULARY

Form nouns from the following words. Then write them in the correct column. Use your dictionary if necessary.

[illegible]

explanation	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

5 VOCABULARY

Fill in the blanks with *reason*, *cause* or *purpose*.

A: You've come from work early. Why? Aren't you feeling well?

B: I feel fine. The ¹ [illegible] I'm home early is that all the lights went out in the downtown area. They still don't know what the ² [illegible] was.

A: Really? So they told you to go home?

B: Well, actually, I suggested it. What would be the ³ [illegible] of sitting around doing nothing when I could be using the computer here?

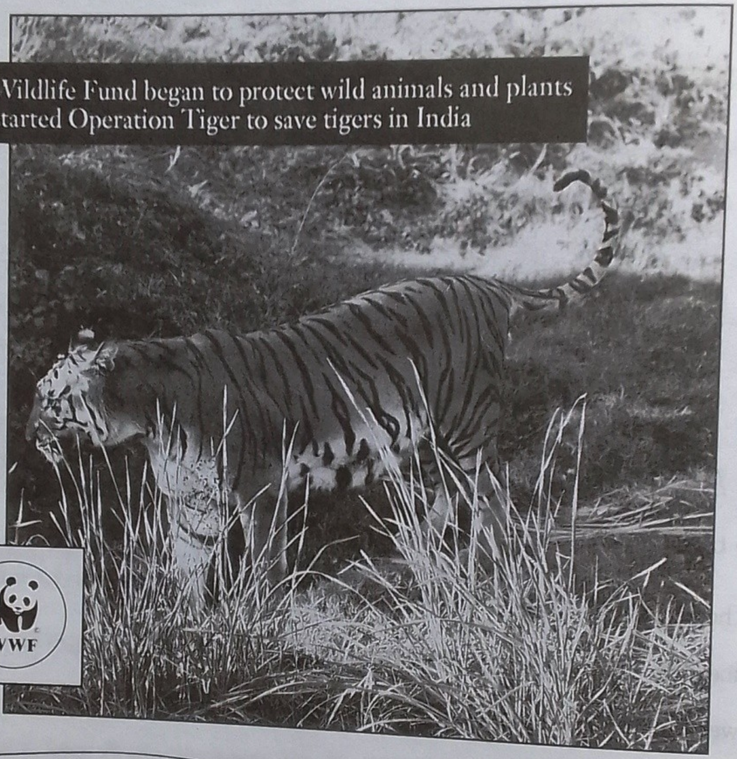
A: That's true. And they don't know what the ⁴ [illegible] of the blackout was?

B: They suspect it might have had something to do with the new lines that are being put up.

6 LANGUAGE STUDY

Expressing purpose with (in order) to *and* so (that)

OPERATION TIGER



1961 World Wildlife Fund began to protect wild animals and plants
1972 WWF started Operation Tiger to save tigers in India

WWF

A Complete the sentences in the most logical way.

❶ The WWF began in 1961 in order to ______
❷ Operation Tiger was started in order to ______
❸ The WWF wanted to make a film about tigers in India in order to ______
❹ A wildlife film crew went to India so that ______
❺ The cameramen had to keep themselves and their equipment out of sight so that ______
❻ When people saw the film on television, they sent money to the WWF in order to ______

a the tigers were not frightened away.
b protect all threatened wild animals and plants.
c save more wild animals in the future.
d save the tiger population in India.
e they could film the tigers in their natural environment.
f make the general public aware of threats to wildlife.

B Complete the following sentences with (*in order*) *to*, *for*, or *so* (*that*).

❶ ____________ be a wildlife cameraman, a person needs a lot of patience.

❷ They have to try to be in the right place at the right time ____________ they can get good films of the animals.

❸ These cameramen don't work principally ____________ money because the financial rewards are very small.

❹ Wildlife cameramen film ____________ the joy of being out in the open and near wild animals.

❺ ____________ make a good film they have to travel to far off places.

C Fill in the blanks with *for* or *to*. Then use each phrase to complete one of the sentences.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT ANIMALS?

a ________ air

b ________ fly

c ________ defense and communication

d ________ survive

e ________ wash its face and ears

f ________ pump blood all the way to its head

g ________ food for the family

❶ The bat uses a type of radar ____________________.

❷ Many types of fish produce "sounds" ____________________.

❸ The female lion or lioness is the one who goes hunting ____________________ ____________________.

❹ The giraffe's heart, which is enormous, needs a lot of force ____________________ ____________________.

❺ Baby hippopotamuses are born under the water, but they come to the surface from time to time ____________________.

❻ The okapi has a very long tongue which it uses ____________________.

❼ Koala bears have a very special diet. They need to eat the leaves of eucalyptus trees ____________________ ____________________.

7 WRITING

You and your sister made arrangements to meet a friend in front of a movie theater at 5:30 p.m. It's almost 6:00 p.m. and your friend still hasn't arrived. The movie is going to begin in a few minutes. Write the conversation you have with your sister. Use some of these phrases:

Do you think we ought to … ?

We should(n't) …

Why do you think … ?

He / She could have … *or* He / She might have …

… so we won't miss the movie.

… to find out what happened.

TEST 2

Circle the most appropriate answer *a*, *b*, or *c*.

❶ The robbers ~~a~~ when the police arrived.
a already left
[✓ b had already left]
c used to leave
X

❷ I think I'm going to make an appointment to b tomorrow.
a have cut my hair
b have my hair cut
c cut my hair
✓

❸ Gregory is one of ~~a~~ students in his class.
a smart
b smarter
[✓ c the smartest]
X

❹ Ed Jones, a was the best soccer player at Center High, plans to play professionally.
a who
b which
c that
✓

❺ George b me 20 dollars last week.
a borrowed
b lent
c earned
✓

❻ I don't like TV so I b watch it.
a constantly
b hardly ever
c once in a while
✓

❼ Nobody knows the secret to a.
a happiness
b the happiness
c be the happiest
✓

❽ The people a in line want to talk to the director.
a who are
b who is
c whom are
✓

❾ He'd like to become a ~~a~~.
a chemistry
[✓ b chemist]
c chemical
X

❿ What would you do if you ~~a~~ in an elevator?
a are trapped
[✓ b were trapped]
c would be trapped
X

⓫ My teacher thinks I a study more.
a should
b ought
c must
✓

⓬ You're going to come to the concert with us, ~~c~~?
a will you
[✓ b won't you]
c aren't you
X

⓭ If you drove faster, we ~~b~~ get home before dark.
a will be able to
b can
[✓ c would be able to]
X

⓮ I was b when I saw Mary walking down the street with my boyfriend.
a fascinated
b furious
c terrified
✓

⓯ He wants to b speak English by the end of the year.
a can
b be able to
c know
✓

⑯ I'll die of hunger (fome) __b__ I eat soon. (breve/logo) ✓

a if

b unless a menos que

c although embora/enquanto

⑰ Do you know what you'll be doing when you __b__ 65? ✓

a will be

b are

c would be

⑱ By this time next year, he __b__ in his father's law firm. ✓

a will work

b will be working

c is going to work

⑲ We're not sure, but we __b__ go out for a pizza later. ✓

a must deve

b might pode

c could poderia

⑳ If you want to see *Macbeth* you __b__ get your tickets early. X

[✓ a] should deveria

b must deve

c might pode

㉑ You __c__ tired! You didn't even hear the alarm clock. X

a might have been

[✓ b] must have been

c should have been

㉒ He gave a detailed __b__ of the criminal. ✓

a describing

b description

c describe

㉓ The __a__ I need a loan (empréstimo) is to help pay for a new car. ✓

a reason

b cause

c purpose

㉔ Elephants are killed __c__ their ivory tusks. ✓

a so

b in order to

c for

㉕ They turned off the radio __b__ he could study. X

[✓ a] so that

b in order

c for

American Dimensions Intermediate Workbook

This Workbook is for use with *American Dimensions Intermediate Student's Book* and can be used at home or in class. The Workbook contains exercises designed to review and practice main grammar points from the Student's Book. Throughout the Workbook there are "What About You" sections which encourage the students to use what they have learned to express their own opinions and to talk and write about themselves. There are also useful tests to enable students to check their progress.

American Dimensions Intermediate

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D'Alessio and Mugglestone

ISBN 0-582-03848-0

9 780582 038486

Pearson Education

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